Reporter and Bradford Republican Journal

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State Library Lilly09

SUNDAY MORNING SHOOTING AFFAIR

K. D. Westbrook Wounded in the Right Shoulder.

INJURED MAN ARRESTED ON COMPLAINT OF HIS WIFE

She Claims That He Was Shot While Attempting to Shoot Her, While He Claims That She Fired the Bullet Which Entered His Shoulder.

Korah D. Westbrook, a well-known Towanda merchant, with a store in the Nobles block, was shot and wounded in the right shoulder at his home on Poplar street Sunday morning. So complicated are the circumstances surrounding the affair, that just what took place, and led up to the shooting will not be known until the authorities have made a complete investigation.

Mr. Westbrook was arrested Sunday night at his home by Constable Hollon and Chief Miller on a warrant issued by 'Squire Orcutt, on complaint of Mrs. Westbrook, who charges her husband with assault and battery and surety of the peace. He was given a hearing Wednesday before 'Squire Orcutt, and held to court, being admitted to bail in the sum of $300.

The wound in Mr. Westbrook's shoulder, while very painful, is not at all dangerous unless complications should develop. The ball entered the right shoulder at a point near the cap. An X-ray examination by Dr. Hunter at Sayre, failed to reveal the lodging place of the pellet and it is still imbedded in the shoulder, probably in the bone.

A Complicated Affair.

The shooting is a very complicated affair. Mrs. Westbrook claims that her husband was wounded while he was attempting to shoot her. while on the contrary, he claims that his wife fired the bullet which struck him.

The family lives at No. 304 Poplar street. According to Mrs. Westbrook, the family retired as usual Saturday night, she with her nurse, Mrs. Sadie Snyder, occupying rooms on the first floor, while her husband and two oldest daughters, little girls, occupied adjoining rooms on the second floor. During the night she heard him up at different times, and Sunday morning about 5:30 she heard one of the little girls crying.

Arising, Mrs. Westbrook looked at her clock to see what time it was, but the timepiece had stopped, nad so for the double purpose of ascertaining the time and the cause of the little girl crying she went up stairs. She went to the bed occupied by the children, comforted the little girl covering them carefully. after which she started in her husband's room to look at his watch.

As she stepped in the room, in the darkness she bumped into her husband, who asked what she wanted, whereupon she replied that she had come up to comfort the children and see what time it was. She struck a match, and as she did, she alleges that her husband was pointing a revolver at her.

In the struggle, the pistol was discharged after which it fell to the floor, and Mrs. Westbrook groped about in the dark, finding the weapon after which she went down stairs and placed it in a draw, afterwards being compelled to return it to her husband.

Says She Shot Him.

Mr. Westbrook claims that his wife came into his room, and while standing about three feet away, fired point blank, the bullet striking him in the shoulder, after which she ran down stairs to her own room.

Drove to Sayre.

Following the shooting, Mr. Westbrook went to the home of Dr. C. Manville Pratt, who examined the wound. He advised him to go to the Packer hospital for an ex-ray examination for the locating of the bullet. Returning home, Mr. Westbrook, assisted by his father, William Westbrook, hitched up their horse and started for Sayre, driving all the way a distance of 17 miles.

He went to the Packer hospital where his wound was examined, but as the ex-ray machine is undergoing repairs, he was taken to the office of Dr. Hunter, where the ray was turned on his wound, but without result, the bullet not being found. It is of a 32 calibre and made a very painful wound

Complaint Made.

Mrs. Westbrook with her children went to the home of her father, Fred Foster at North Towanda, where she is now staying. During the afternoon, she made complaint to Squire Orcutt charging her husband with assault and battery and surety of the peace. The warrant was given to Constable Hollon, who accompanied by Chief Miller, visited the Westbrook home and found Mr. Westbrook in bed.

Domestic Infelicity.

Domestic infelicity seems to be at the botom of the trouble which has led up such a serious, and deplorable state of affairs.

Read every page of this issue. Something for voters in nearly every column.

CLOSE CALL.

Harold Russell Narrowly Escapes Death While on Passenger Train.

Harold Russell, a well konwn and popular Towanda young man, has returned from a week's stay in New York city, and is glad to be back in the City of Promise alive.

While riding on a passenger train near New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, he had a narrow escape from death or serious injury. The train was running at a high rate of speed, and Mr. Russell leaned forward with his elbow on the back of the seat ahead of him. An instant later he was showered with glass from the window at his side which was shattered by a bullet fired from the outside.

The bullet came through the opposite side of the coach, crashing through the window at the side of another passenger, then across and through the window at the side of Mr. Russell. After the excitement had subsided, Mr. Russell leaned back in his seat and measurements were made which show that had he been sitting up straight in his seat the bullet would have struck him in the neck, at a point under the ear.

The matter was reported at the next station, and railroad detectives made an investigation, but could find no trace of the party who fired the shot.

Electric Election Bulletins.

The Daily Review has made arrangements for the bulletining of election returns by electricity next Tuesday night. A powerful electric stereopticon will be installed in the front of the editorial office, and the returns will be flashed across Park street on to a large canvass erected for the purpose. The public is invited to come to Park street and watch the board which will tell the result of the battle of the ballots all over the country as well as locally. The service will be full wire direct from New York on the National election. This will be the first electric bulletin service ever given by a newspaper in Northern Pennsylvania.

Read every page of this issue. Something for voters in nearly every column.

COL. C. C. PRATT IS NOT A RESIDENT OF BINGHAMTON

Does Not Own Automobile, and License Application Was Made by Another Party Without His Knowledge or Consent.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE OWNS NO PROPERTY IN BROOME COUNTY, NEW YORK

CLAIMS OF MR. KIPP'S MANAGERS RUDELY SWEPT AWAY BY PLAIN, UNVARNISHED TRUTH IN THE MATTER---AFFIDAVITS BURST THE BUBBLES.

Great stress has been laid upon the claim that Col. C. C. Pratt is a resident of Binghamton, N. Y., and the campaign managers of Mr. Kipp sought to prove the claim by purchasing a fac-silie of an automobile license application, which they claim was made and signed by Mr. Pratt. The truth of the matter is that Mr. Pratt owns no automobile, and that he made no application for a license, as the affidavit of the gentleman who did make it as published below will show.

What is more, Mr. Pratt is a resident of New Milford, Susquehanna county, and he neither resides in Binghamton, nor owns any property in that city or in the county of Broome in which Binghamton is located.

The following affidavits, telling the plain facts in the matter, sweep away the one great claim of Mr. Kipp's managers.

MR. PRATT OWNS NO AUTO—MADE NO LICENSE APPLICATION.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
COUNTY OF BROOME, ss

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, S. H. Lewis, of Binghamton, N. Y., who being duly sworn deposes and says that Motor Car No. 3603, manufactured by The Pope Manufacturing Co., was sold by me to Mrs. C. C. Pratt of New Milford, Pa. That it was known to me at that time that Mr. C. C. Pratt had no interest in said car, and further that I procured the license to operate said car for Mrs. Pratt without the knowledge or dictation of said C. C. Pratt, and made out the blank as of 134 Oak St., Mrs. Pratt being there at that time.

S. H. LEWIS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of October, A. D., 1908.

B. S. CURREN,
Notary Public.

COLONEL PRATT OWNS NO PROPERTY IN CITY OF BINGHAMTON OR BROOME COUNTY.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Broome County Clerk's Office, ss.

I, John A. Brown, Clerk of said County, and of the County Court and Supreme Court of the State of New York, being Courts of Record, having a common seal, do hereby certify that I have examined the Records and Indices of this office, from October 1, 1878, to the date hereof, for Deeds and conveyances of real property to Charles C. Pratt. And I further certify that from the Records and Indices of this office, it appears that said Charles C. Pratt, is not the owner of any real estate situate in this County.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said County and Courts, at the City of Binghamton, this 26th day of October, 1908.

J. A. BROWN, Clerk.

HAS VOTED AND PAID TAXES IN SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY FOR 29 YEARS.

New Milford, Pa., Oct. 27, 1908.

Mr. W. J. McCabe,
Chairman Republican County Committee, Towanda, Pa.,

My Dear Sir:—

Replying to your recent inquiry in regard to my actual residence, I beg to advise you that for the last twenty-nine years I have resided in New Milford Susquehanna county, Pa., where I was born and where I have paid taxes upon a farm of 250 acres and where I have gone to the polls each year and voted the Republican ticket, and I do not own any real property in any other locality, and have no other residence.

Very truly yours,

C. C. Pratt

NOW WHO IS THE LIAR?

A Shameless and Deliberately Planned Attempt to Deceive the Voters by Mr. Kipp.

PROVES A "LAST CARD" BOOMERANG

CHAIRMAN SULLOWAY OF THE PENSION COMMITTEE, FELLOW MEMBER OF MR. KPP, FURNISHES THE PROOF—LET EVERY VOTER READ THE DAMNING RECORD OF DUPLICITY AND FRAUD.

The Reporter-Journal last week published an article giving Congressman Kipp's official pension record, showing that he introduced 32 private pension bills, 13 of which were passed and became effective.

One of the "last cards" of the managers of Mr. Kipp was to hurl a falsehood into the very teeth of the intelligent voters, claiming that Mr. Kipp introduced 15 bills which cover 140 pensions.

Mr. Kipp knows that this eleventh hour statement of his managers is absolutely false, and he must here face that knowledge for Cyrus Sulloway, chairman of he Invalid Pension committee on which Mr. Kipp claims to have done such great work, has spoken and he proves that the Reporter-Journal told the truth in speaking of Mr. Kipp's work on the pension committee.

Here is what Chairman Sulloway, a fellow member of Congress, says regarding Mr. Kipp's work on the Invalid Pension committee:

Chairman Sulloway's Letter:

October 5, 1908.

Mr. J. Andrew Wilt,
Towanda, Pa.

Dear Sir:—

In response to your communication of the 29th ultimo you are advised that this committee does not keep a record of bills introduced by members under the members' names, but under the bill number, that the index to the Congressional Record, however, shows that Hon. G. W. Kipp introduced 32 pension bills, and the records of this committee show that 13 of these bills were favorably acted upon and became laws; that the names of these beneficiaries are as follows:

John Maney,	William Hewitt,
Henry Stulen,	J. G. Grant,
Rozelia Morse,	Ed G. Owen,
Elisha Cole,	L. Harris,
Alexander Keefe,	G. B. Haines
Darius Heath,	Phil. Mann.
G. W. Kilmer,	

The records of this committee do not contain the postoffice addresses of the beneficiaries, and inasmuch as the files of the Pension Bureau, which are considered in passing upon the bills and which contain such post office addresses, are returned to the Pension Bureau after the bills have been reported by this committee to the House, the post office addresses of the beneficiaries cannot be furnished.

The index to the Congressional Record shows that Hon. Kipp made an address on the widow's pension bill, but I am unable to say whether his address was made during the session of the House or under leave to print. It is presumed that your State Committee can inform you as to this matter.

Very respectfully,
C. A. SULLOWAY,
Chairman.

THE LAST LIE.

We now "take our pen in hand" to nail the last Kipp campaign lie. It is an easy task, because we have the proof and can show it. The lie has been told many times and in many shapes in this campaign, but not until this week has it taken definite form in print. We refer to the 140-pensions-lie. Last week the Bradford Star said Mr. Kipp had procured "scores" of pensions, but a boiler-plate article, which is in all the Kipp newspapers by this time, fixes the pension claims at exactly 140. Mr. Kipp has, so this article says, secured 140 pensions for old soldiers since he went to congress. There is exactly 9.28 per cent. of truth in the 140-pensions-lie. The remaining 90.72 per cent. is pure, boiled down, concentrated lie.

For proof of what we say read the Sulloway letter on this page.

Congressman George W. Kipp has secured exactly 13 pensions since he went to congress. The proof is absolute. To dispute it is to butt one's head against a stone wall. And that is the reason the 140-pensions-lie was not brought out in print until the hour had arrived when the Kipp people thought the Reporter-Journal had gone to press. They knew we had the proof of our announcement that Mr. Kipp had secured just 13 pensions, for we told them so in last week's Reporter-Journal. This is the last issue of the Reporter-Journal before election, and they dared not release their 140-pensions-lie till the time had come when they believed the Reporter-Journal could not uncover them before next Tuesday.

But, unfortunately for them, the Reporter-Journal is a day late this week. We will now let the Kipp clackers into our confidence enough to tell them that we had an inkling that the fat-witted scribe who wrote the boiler-plate article was about to give birth to something, and we waited until after he was delivered. And now we've got 'em. We have caught them "in the act."

Now about the Sulloway letter on this page, which exposes them so completely. The letter is from the Hon. Cyrus A. Sulloway, chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, of which Mr. Kipp is a member. Mr. Sulloway is the chief man on the committee. What he says about the doings of the pension committee "goes." He knows. He is the chairman. At our request Captain Andrew J. Wilt of Towanda, wrote to Mr. Sulloway for Mr. Kipp's record as a pension-getter. Mr. Sulloway replied by sending the letter printed on our first page. The letter says definitely that Mr. Kipp "introduced 32 pension bills, and that the records of the committee show that 13 of these bills were favorably reported on and became laws." Read the letter for the names of the 13 persons who received the pensions through Mr. Kipp's efforts. There may be an error of one name. We understand that Henry J. Bentley received a pension by Mr. Kipp's aid, and if this is true it makes a total of 14 pensions.

Now, old soldiers, voters who are not old soldiers, Democratic voters, Republican voters, voters of any and all political parties, reflect on the lying and contemptible course the Kipp managers have taken in this matter. They knew well how many pensions Mr. Kipp had secured, and they know now—13. Moreover they knew we had the official record. The Reporter-Journal was the newspaper that first informed the public that Mr. Kipp had secured but 13 pensions. Why, then, did they not bring their definite claim for 140 pensions to the Reporter-Journal and ask us to print it, as they have asked us to print other things? Mr. Kipp brings his answers to our questions about his vote on speaker of the House to the Reporter-Journal this week, because it was the proper place to bring it, this newspaper having asked him the questions. This newspaper just as distinctly called him down to his official record on pensions, and was the only newspaper that could call him down because it was the only newspaper having his official record. Why, then, we ask Mr. Kipp and his clackers, did he not bring his 140-pensions claim to the Reporter-Journal?

We will tell you why. Because they knew it was a lie, and that we had the proof that it was a lie, and would show them up to the world as liars. That is the reason. But, as we said before, we got hold of their 140-pensions-lie in time to expose the scheme and let the voters know of it. And the proof that it is a contemptible falsehood is in the letter of the Hon. Cyrus Sulloway, a fellow member of Mr. Kipp's on the pension committee, and chairman of that body.

Another thing, old soldier readers. The boiler-plate article says Mr. Kipp has secured 140 pensions. Why don't it give the names of those 140 pensioners? It would strengthen the claim of efficiency of Mr. Kipp as a pension getter more than any other feature that could be introduced, because there would be the names and anyone who doubted could verify the statement by the pensioners themselves.

The reason they didn't give the names of the pensioners is because they didn't have the names to give. They didn't even dare to give the names of the 13 persons who have received pensions, because they knew if

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TO VISIT SAYRE AND ATHENS

Republican Campaigners Will Dash Into Northern End of County.

GOVERNOR STUART WILL DELIVER ADDRESS.

Special Trains Will Convey Delegations From Towanda and Other Sections—Big Parade From Sayre to Athens With Redfire and Music All the Way—Friday Night is the Date.

On Friday evening of this week, Sayre and Athens will be stormed by the Republicans of other sections of the great county of Bradford, the party campaigners have arranged to make a dash into the shop town and historic Athens almost on the eve of the great battle of the ballots.

Weather permitting it will be the largest political demonstration ever held in Bradford county, for in the three towns of Athens, Sayre and South Waverly, without the many who will go from other places, there is population enough to make a "sea of humanity."

The Program.

Governor Stuart speaks in Montrose on Friday afternoon, going from there on a special train to Tunkhannock where he will board the Black Diamond express for Sayre.

A special train will leave Towanda at 6:30 in the evening, conveying the Towanda Republican club, full 300 strong and will stop at the intermediate stations for the people of Ulster and Milan, many of whom have signified their intentions of attending the meeting.

At 7 o'clock, Governor Stuart will make an open air address in front of the Wilbur house at Sayre, after which the Republican clubs of Towanda Athens, Sayre, South Waverly and Waverly, will fall in line, and to the inspiring music of the Sayre and Athens bands will march to Athens, where at 8 o'clock another meeting will be held, the speakers to be Governor Stuart, Hon. James T. DuBois, ex-consul to Switzerland, and Hon Henry F. Walton, ex-speaker of the Pennsylvania legislature. Mr. Walton has the reputation of being one of the greatest orators in America and has a voice which can be distinctly heard four blocks away.

The people of Wyalusing and other towns down the line except to go up on the evening local train reaching Athens in time for the meeting there. Returning they will take train No. 6, which will stop at Wyalusing. Towanda people will return on their special train which will leave Athens at the close of the meeting.

$100 REWARD

Without desiring to trespass in any way upon the duties of those who have in charge the management of our policies I feel constrained to take cognizance of what is only too obvious to all who have any knowledge whatever of what is going on in our local politics. I refer to the wide spread and flagrant use of money in this campaign. Because of this I make the following offer with the hope of at least checking, if not altogether stopping, this grave and criminal abuse of the electorial right.

I therefore offer a reward of one hundred ($100) dollars to any person or persons who will furnish sufficient evidence to indict and convict any person who shall, directly or indirectly, give, or offer to give any gift or reward, money or other valuable consideration, to any elector, with the intent to induce him to vote for any particular candidate or candidates at the elecion to be held November 3, 1908, or who shall directly or indirectly procure or agree to give any such gift, reward, money or other valuable consideration to such elector with the intent aforesaid, or who shall with the intent to influence or intimidate such elector to give his vote for any particular candidate or candiadtes at said election, give, offer or promise to give such elector, any office, place or appointment or employment, or threaten such elector with discharge or dismissal from any office, place, appointment or employment, public or private, then held by him, in case of his refusal to vote for any particular candidate or candidates at said election.

O. D. KINNEY.

Athens, Pa., Sept. 17, 1908.

D. T. EVANS

COATS, SUITS & FURS

COMPLETE STOCK AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

D. T. EVANS

NEWS ITEMS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

NEW ALBANY.

Mrs. Samuel Smith of Westboro, Mass., and Mrs. Leonard of Montgomery, Pa., visited last week with Leon Wilcox and wife.

Mrs. Anna Gillette of Roaring Branch, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Saddler.

F. P. Corcoran has moved from his farm back to town.

Claude Long has sold his hardware to Corson & Allen; Long & Marcy are in the clothing business. Parshie Long will occupy the former hardware store for his barber shop.

Mrs. Ruth Silvara has been confined to her bed for the last week by illness.

S. S. Ormsby and Joe Campbell have been ill but are improving.

Mrs. Catherine Laughlin spent the week's end with her brother, J. H. Dempsey.

Mrs. Delanson Boston and children are visiting her parents, P. E. Wilcox, and wife.

Mrs. Pack Wilcox has been visiting relatives, at Ithaca.

Mrs. A. K. Corbin spent part of last week in Sayre.

L. C. Bender and family were down from Ricketts last week.

The M. E. Aid society met with Mrs. Alice Sumner on Wednesday, for supper.

J. T. Hested was in Scranton part of last week.

Miss Ethel Heacock of Dushore, visited her sister here last week.

Mrs. George Drake of Sayre, and John Drake of Athens, have been visiting Levi Drake.

Tracy Dodge and wife leave for Washington state this week to live.

Mrs. Ida Bowman of Towanda, was a guest of Mrs. Frank Arey over Sunday.

E. J. Billings and wife and son Lamot Billings, and George Saddler autoed to Mansfield on Saturday.

William Keft went to Sunbury on Saturday to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. Brink spent Saturday in Forksville.

Miss Fern Waltman was down from Sayre over Sunday.

H. L. Terry was over from Wyalusing on Saturday.

Mrs. Ray Long was transacting business in Wilkes-Barre last week.

FASSETT.

Mrs. Oliver Andrews and children of Elmira, visited at W. A. Andrews' the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith and daughter Luella of Elmira, spent Saturday with the former's mother, Mrs. J. A. VanWert.

Miss Elizabeth Dillon spent Sunday with her sister in Athens.

Mrs. G. W. Strong is very much better.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mason is visiting relatives in Corning.

The shadow social at Miss Louisa Bert's last Thursday night was a success; proceeds $13.50.

Mrs. Ella L. Suffern and little son Bogart, of Elmira, visited at N. Reed's the latter part of the week.

Miss Mabel Mahaffey is spending some time in Elmira.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ferguson of Elmira, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Anna Ferguson.

N. E. Stayman is working for L. W. Gillett.

NORTH TOWANDA.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Granger spent Sunday with relatives at Pail Factory.

Little Orpha Tuttle, who has been critically ill for two weeks is slightly improved.

Mrs. Bertha Granger Swain visited her sister at Mac recently attending while there a birthday party of one of her nieces.

Nina Tuttle is ill at the present writing.

Mrs. Thomas Lafy and children, who have spent the past two months with relatives here returned to their home in Baldwinsville, Mass., last Tuesday.

James Scott is making extensive improvements on his barn.

Why James Lee Got Well.

Everybody in Zanesville, O., knows Mrs. Mary Lee, of rural route 8. She writes: "My husband, James Lee, firmly believes he owes his life to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery. His lungs were so severely affected that consumption seemed inevitable, when a friend recommended New Discovery. We tried it, and its use has restored him to perfect health." Dr. King's New Discovery is the King of throat and lung remedies. For coughs and colds it has no equal. The first dose gives relief. Try it! Sold under guarantee at Turner's Drug Store. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

RIDGEBURY.

C. E. Hanlon spent several days at Conecus and Groveland visiting his daughters.

Mrs. George Ayers of Daggetts, and niece of Lamb's Creek, have been visiting at John Ayers'.

Mrs. J. A. Dickerson and Mrs. Peter Robinson will spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Ripley, near Starkey.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Rowley and Mrs. Odle of Farmington, have been visiting at D. H. Larrison's.

Mrs. Dell Larrison was called to Nelson by serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Pease.

George White is suffering a great deal with a lever sore.

Miss Minnie Geary, teacher of South Grove school, has been quite ill.

J. J. Howe has a job of painting in Elmira.

NORTH ROME.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bidlack spent Sunday afternoon with Jay Baxter.

Mrs. Orrin King and daughter spent Sunday at George Murphy's.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bailey, who have been spending some time at Athens, have returned home.

BURLINGTON.

A reception was held at the home of Mrs. B. B. McDonald for Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Youell on their return from conference. The day was beautiful, and the gathering a very pleasant one, and a complete and happy surprise for Rev. and Mrs. Youell.

Miss Ola Hainsworth of Rochester, has been a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bailey, and her aunt, Mrs. Walter Andrus, on Elmira street.

The Morley boys are very busy putting up eavespouts. They have just completed a fine job on the M. E. church.

Leonard Andrus has been very sick with inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. B. B. McDonald attended the birthday party for William Lampman, at Smithfield, on Oct. 17.

Manley Bird and Ethel Brown spent Sunday in this place.

Seward Haight and Ethel Hamilton, who are spending a week in town, visited Sunday at George Rockwell's, in West Burlington.

Mrs. Harriet Henson leaves this week for Kalamazoo, Mich., to spend the Winter with an uncle and other relatives.

"The District School" drama, by home talent, given in the Union church last Friday, was a great hit and produced much merriment. The house was filled to overflowing and netted them a fine purse.

NORTH TOWANDA.

John Scott of Monroe, visited his sister, Mrs. Anna Jordon, last Sunday.

Miss Anna Devine of Towanda, visited her uncle, Michael Devine, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred White spent last Sunday at Sheshequin, with Mr. and Mrs. Burton Horton.

Chicken thieves are again getting in their work in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stowell have returned from their wedding tour. They have the distinction of being the first bridal party to pass over the new James street bridge.

The pupils of Pine Grove school who have not been absent or tardy during the first month of school are: Hattie Taylor, Beatrice Swain, Ella Taylor, Myron Tuttle, Manville Bostwick, Aloysius DeHaven, Rufus Smith. Those who have been perfect in spelling for the month are Ella Taylor, Nina Tuttle and Aloysius DeHaven.

William McCale has gone to New Jersey to work in a hospital.

Little Orpha Tuttle, who has been sick some time, does not get any better.

Thomas McCale has gone to the lumber woods to work.

DOTY HILL.

Mrs. Nellie Clark and little daughter of Bradford, N. Y., and her father, William Brown of Watkins, were the guests of Charles Brown and wife a few days last week.

W. B. Soper was in Elmira Saturday.

Herman Wood, wife and son Merton, attended the birthday dinner on Thursday, given in honor of Mrs. Asa Wood of South Doty Hill, on her 71st birthday.

Elmer Andrus and wife attended the 38th marriage anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Aber of Elmira, on Oct. 25.

Clarence Campbell had the misfortune to hurt his foot on a potato digger recently, from which he is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Gould of Michigan, was the guest of Mrs. Lena Palmer last week.

She Likes Good Things.

Mrs. Charles E. Smith, of West Franklin ,Maine, says: "I like good things and have adopted Dr. King's New Life Pills as our family laxative medicine, because they are good and do their work without making a fuss about it." These painless purifiers sold at Turner's Drug Store. 25c.

GROVER.

Mrs. Orson Roby was in Grover on Thursday.

Miss Helen Burnap, who had been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Comstock, returned to New York Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jed Morse of LeRoy, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clark Jones.

Miss Hazel Fleming of West LeRoy, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Fleming.

Roscoe Spencer of Philadelphia, is visiting his father, H. C. Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hager returned from Standing Stone last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Eastgate left for Elmira Thursday.

Albert Schumbacker has built a concrete back porch to his house, and he will guarantee it to be in good order when all the wooden houses in Grover have rotted down.

LEONA.

Mrs. Robert J. Halpin has returned to Mount Blair, N. J., after a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kennedy.

Weldon Smith went on Monday last to Elmira to enter Warner's Business college.

Mrs. A. A. Doane visited the past week with her sister, Dr. Mattie Berry, at Wellsboro.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bailey, on Thursday, for dinner.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Stackhouse are settled in the parsonage and he will preach every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

L. H. Doane is taking in the sights of New York city for a couple of weeks.

FRANKLINDALE.

A young son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Kirkendall is seriously ill.

D. G. Hatch of Canandaigua, N. Y., visited here last week.

Rev. W. H. Lollier has been returned to this charge for another year.

GILLETT.

Floyd Tracy of East Smithfield, and Richard Winslow, who operates the creamery here, are laying a new cement floor in the creamery, which is a much needed improvement.

W. H. Passmore, Jr., and wife of Corning, visited at J. E. Passmore's Friday and Saturday.

The annual roll call of the Baptist church which was to have been held Sunday, was postponed until the second Sunday in November, on account of the inclement weather, and the condition of the church, which it is expected will be ready by that time. It is undergoing consirerable repairs.

Don't forget the Hallowe'en social at Wilmot Gordon's, Oct. 30, and the election day dinner and supper at Dewey's hall Nov. 3. Everybody is invited.

Seeley Gordon, whose barns and contents were recently destroyed by fire, has commenced to build a horse barn for the accommodation of his stock through the cold weather. A subscription is being passed among among Mr. Gordon's neighbors and it is hoped that all who are able will subscribe generously as it is a worthy cause.

R. J. Turk and son Richard, of Sunbury spent Sunday at G. O. Turk's.

Mrs. Harriet Allen and daughter Evelyn of Cheekerville, visited at C. S. Berry's on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. G. O. Turk spent Thursday of last week visiting her sister, Mrs. Melvina Kerrick, at Troy, who is in very poor health.

On Thursday evening, Oct. 29, will occur the annual inspection of Gillett grange, No. 884. All patrons are requested to be present.

MONROETON.

Mrs. Mary Minard and Mr. and Mrs. James Minard spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Ellis, at Franklindale.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holcombe and son Mott, visited friends at Elmira Sunday.

Seewald, a magician, gave a very pleasing sleight-of-hand performance in Young's hall on last Thursday and Friday evenings for the benefit of the Monroeton band.

Rev. W. H. S. Loller has been reappointed to the charge here for another year. After looking over the field at Mainesburg, he preferred the work here, and to the pleasure of the people here, he was returned.

Miss Bess DeVoe of Camptown, visited her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret DeVoe, last week.

Edw. J. Dunfee of Laquin, spent Sunday at his home here.

The arrangements for the High school entertainment course have been completed and the tickets sold. There will be five numbers and the first one will be on Nov. 19.

COLD CREEK.

E. G. Pett's tenant house on the Coleman place, was burned early Sunday morning. It was lately vacated by the Johnson family.

I. W. Ford and son Charles of Orwell Ridge, visited relatives in this place last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Ida M. Barton, who for the past few months has been staying with her uncle, James Beardslee, returned last week to her former home at Endicott,N. Y.

The Union Sunday school last Sunday elected Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Ford as delegates to represent the school at the County Sunday School Convention held at Wyalusing, Thursday, Oct. 29.

Let there be a good attendance at the meeting of the Ladies' Aid to be held at Mrs. Angus Cameron's on Wednesday, Nov. 4.

MOUNTAIN LAKE.

Mrs. Jack Caldwell and children spent last week at J. W. Nichols'.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ross will return to their home in Caro, Mich., this week.

S. M. Haight is spending a few days with his parents here.

Glenn Allen is improving.

Miss Ruth Ellis of Franklin, visited friends here last week.

Elmer Haight and Miss Clara Haight spent Monday at Ferris Dibble's, in Burlington, George Allen will join them and hunt for game.

Selleck brothers are on the home run with their thresher.

RIENZI.

The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. Daniel Wells for dinner, Thursday, Oct. 29.

John M. Wells of this place, and Mrs. Laura Henry of Sugar Run, were united in marriage at Wilkes-Barre last Wednesday.

John Haggerty has returned to Panama, after spending a few weeks with relatives.

There will be a chicken pie supper at the home of Miss Maggie Wells, Friday evening, Nov. 6, for the benefit of the pastor. Everybody cordially invited.

VAUGHN HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Overton are visiting at Binghamton.

Jonas Mann is quite ill.

Mrs. Benjamin and daughter of Rummerfield, spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mann.

Mr. and Mrs. John Post of Towanda, are spending a few days at Lyman Overton's.

For Sore Feet.

"I have found Bucklen's Arnica Salve to be the proper thing to use for sore feet, as well as for healing burns, sores, cuts, and all manner of abrasions," writes Mr. W. Stone, of East Poland, Maine. It is the proper thing too for piles. Try it! Sold under guarantee at Turner's Drug Store. 25c.

LETTER OF COLONEL PRATT

To the Voters of the Fourteenth Congressional District.

New Milford, Pa., Oct. 26,1908.

Dear Sir:—

As a candidate for Congress I would like to make a statement regarding some of the stories that have come to my notice.

Before the primaries I announced myself as a candidate of the REPUBLICAN PARTY. I emphasize these words, Republican Party, as through all the campaign for the nomination, and thus far in my canvas for the election, I have refused to ally myself with any man or combination of men who could by any possibility be recognized as a faction of that party, and I make the statement over my signature, that I have not made a promise of any nature for the future except that, if elected, every man and every interest shall be treated fairly.

No man would be entitled to the support of the Republican party who would not gladly and willingly exert himself to his utmost effort for the men who made possible the greatest policy of that party, the preservation of the Union. It was for the policy of the Republican party that the soldiers fought, and believe that every member of that party in Congress today should in return fight if necessary for the old soldier. Should not every soldier support the party that has done so much for him? What can be done for the soldier in Congress is not a question of willingness, but of ability. Which party has or can do the most, the Republican or the Democratic?

It has come to my notice that an effort is being made to question my being a resident or Pennsylvania. Such a statement is simply untrue. Of course a little matter of not telling the truth makes small difference to some. I was born in New Milford, and I have lived here all my life, with the exception of the years from 1872 to 1879, 29 years ago. I have no other residence. I do not own a foot of land in any other state. For the past few years Mrs. Pratt has gone with the children, who have been in school, and occupied her mother's hom ethat she might care for them during a portion of the Winter. Now let every voter ask his wife which is the better—to protect and care for your family or neglect them?

Basing my claims upon the clearly expressed choice of the Republicans of this district as recorded at the primaries last April, and standing upon the broad platform of the Republican party, to which I pledge my unqualified support, I submit my candidacy to the voters of this congressional district. Upon this platform and with this pledge, I offer myself to you as a Republican, willing and anxious to serve the best interests of the whole district to the utmost of my ability, and ask your support at the election on the 3rd day of November, next.

Respectfully yours,

C. C. PRATT.

Excellent Health Advice.

Mrs. M. M. Davison of No. 379 Gifford Ave., San Jose, Cal., says: "The worth of Electric Bitters as a general family remedy, for headache, billiousness and torpor of the liver and bowels is so pronounced that I am prompted to say a word in its favor, for the benefit of those seeking relief from such afflictions. There is more health for the digestive organs in a bottle of Electric Bitters than in any other remedy I know of." Sold under guarantee at Turner's Drug Store. 50c.

BENTLEY CREEK.

Mrs. Asa Wood entertained a large number of relatives Thursday, Oct. 22, it being her 72d birthday.

W. R. Thompson is still in very poor health.

Mrs. William Horning is critically ill at her home near here. Mrs. Fay Morley of Willard, N. Y., is here caring for her.

The Ladies' Aid will serve dinner to those attending election, in the Evans store building. Roast pig, pumpkin pie, etc., 20c.

Mrs. Laura Burnham celebrated her 80th birthday Saturday, Oct. 24.

Henry Burk is moving his family in their home, which they purchased recently.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GHENT.

Mrs. Flora Wright had the misfortune to lose her horse Sunday.

Charles Vann who has been so seriously ill, is a little improved.

Mrs. W. D. Gillette of Towanda, spent a part of last week with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Wright returned home last week.

Mary Vought is suffering from a felon on her thumb.

Read the great Newspaper offers on page 5 of this paper.

ADDRESS TO VETERANS

Let the Old Veteran Compare Records When Asked to Support Kipp.

FIGURES TELL GREAT STORY.

Republicans Have Passed All Pension Bills and in Every Instance Democrats Have Been Against Them—An Address to Veteran Soldiers.

One of the strongest campaign documents issued yet, and one which will cause any old soldier to hesitate before voting for a Democrat for Congress, is an address to veteran soldiers of the United States by the Union Veterans Patriotic League. The address is signed by General Daniel E. Sickles, president of the league, Captain George W. Brush, secretary, and by many others. We do not have room for the entire address, but print that part of it which relates to pensions. If asked to vote for George W. Kipp, a Democrat, let the old soldier read this address, compare the record, and see which of the two parties has been his friend.

Comrades:

All the pension legislation ever enacted by Congress was made possible only by the representatives of the Republican party. In almost every instance such legislation has had its origin on the Republican side, while nearly all such laws as Congress has passed were attacked and opposed by the Democratic side.

A striking illustration of this is to be found in the case of the legislation known as the Act of June 27, 1890, by which nearly a million veterans and widows became eligible to original or increased pensions. It was vigorously opposed by the Democratic Party, and when passed by a Republican congress, was vetoed by a Democratic president. It afterward became a law by the vote of the next Republican Congress and the approval of President Harrison.

Among other important acts originating with and enacted by Republican Congresses were the Act of January 29, 1887, granting pensions to Mexican War survivors and widows; the act of March 2, 1895, fixing $6 as the minimum rate for disability pensions; the Act of March 3, 1901, providing for a restoration of pensions to re-married widows on renewed widowhood; President Roosevelt's order of 1904, followed by the Act of February 6, 1907, allowing service pensions on the basis of age; and the Act of April 19, 1908, increasing all widow, etc., from $8 to $12 per month.

By consulting the following table it can be readily seen how the Republican party has helped, and how the Democratic party has opposed Congressional legislation which had to do with the interests of the veteran soldier and his dependents. These figures furnish a fair sample of the vote for and against pension legislation by the two parties, respectively:

The Arrears of Pension bill, passed January 19, 1879.

Democrats for the bill....80
Democrats against bill.....61
Republicans for the bill 116
Republicans against bill None

The Amputation bill, to increase the rates of pensions, for loss of limbs, passed August 4, 1886.

Democrats for the bill....75
Democrats against bill....51
Republicans for the bill 91
Republicans against bill.None

The Widows' Arrears bill (giving arrears of pensions from the death of their husbands to widows entitled to pensions) passed the senate by the following vote:

Democrats for the bill 1
Democrats against bill 20
Republicans for the bill,.. 22
Republicans against bill.None

Disability Pension bill (gives pensions to all disabled soldiers and to depending parents and children.)

Democrats for bill 28
Democrats against bill ... 56
Republicans for bill.....116
Republicans against bill.None

What of the future?

No man has ever been nominated for president better equipped by training and experience than is William H. Taft. He has been conspicuous for his fidelity and ability as a United States District Judge, as Governor of the Phillipines, and as Secretary of War.

It was his good judgment that was brought to bear when it became necessary to intervene in Cuban affairs, and it was he who selected Governor Magoon as the right man to guide the infant republic through rough waters, and steer it away from the rocks about to shipwreck it. It was his keen insight that solved the labor and sanitary problems of Panama, and sped that project on its way to final success. He is a man of high ideals, unflinching integrity and patriotic zeal in his devotion to duty. As one of the chief advisers of President Roosevelt, he has loyalty supported his policies, and his election will be a guraantee of their continuance, and of added prosperity and fame to our nation. His speech of acceptance shows a manly and courageous grasp of the problems that confront us. He is a warm friend of the soldier, and his experience as Secretary of War has fitted him to judge of their needs. His policy, as outlined in his utterances, is constructive, and will conserve the great corporate and business interests of the country. He realizes that the welfare of capital and labor are so closely allied that a blow cannot be struck at one without injury to the other. He believes in fair dealings with the laboring man, and a maintenance of his full rights, with no undue advantage to any man or set of men. Under such a leader the future of our country is assured.

On the other hand, what does the Democratic Party, with Mr. Bryan as its head, offer the veteran soldier who loves his country with a devotion intensified by great sacrifices? The Democratic Party of today and William Jennings Bryan are synonymous terms. They stand for radicalism and for policies that are destructive, as against the constructive policies of the Republican Party and William H. Taft.

We therefore, have no hesitation in appealing to all veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American wars, Democrats and Republicans alike, to vote for William H. Taft and the Republican ticket in the coming election.

Fraternally yours,

DANIEL E. SICKLES, President.
GEORGE W. BRUSH, Secretary.

HIS RECORD IN CONGRESS.

Has anyone heard of Candidate Kipp saying anything about what he did in congress except as to the matter of pensions? No. He sings the pension song the entire time and keeps still about all the rest. As we have before said, the matter of pensions is an important one, but there are other things beside pensions.

Repeatedly since the campaign began the Reporter-Journal has charged him with voting for a Democratic candidate for speaker of the house after soliciting Republican votes and pledging himself to give President Roosevelt his "full and hearty support."

He voted No on the Campaign Publicity bill.

The bill was House Bill, Number 20112, providing for publicity of contributions made for the purpose of influencing elections at which representatives in congress are elected, prohibiting fraud in registrations and elections, and providing data for the apportionment of representatives among the states. The act required complete publicity of all campaign contributions, this publicity to be made through statements filed with the clerk of the house not less than ten days before the election for which these funds were contributed. Every vote cast for this bill was cast by a Republican and every vote against it was cast by a Democrat, Mr. Kipp voting with his party.

His vote on one of the most important bills passed during the session—the Employers Liability bill, is not recorded. Dare he say how he voted, or whether he voted at all or not? We asked him about this matter last week, but he is as silent as the grave.

He voted yes in support of the several motions to filibuster when he was present. We also reminded him of this last week, but he does not answer. He knows better than to answer.

What is his record as to attendance? His clackers are never tired of telling how well he has attended to the interests of his constituents since he was elected. We find on consulting the record that he failed to answer to roll call 147 times out of 269 calls—that is, more than half.

But although he failed to answer to more than half the roll calls that fact did not cause him to shy at drawing his full salary at the rate of $7,500 a year. He drew clerk hire at the rate of $125 a month from March 4, 1907, to the end of session. He drew a stationery allowance of $125 per session.

What do the voters think of his record of attendance? It looks to the Reporter-Journal as if his corporation interests had taken him out of congress more than his constituents' interests have kept him in.

Congressman Kipp voted No on the Currency bill.

And he did this after giving Republicans a pledge in his letter of acceptance that he would give President Roosevelt his full and hearty support in all reform measures.

A year ago now this country had a financial panic, and it is acknowledged that it was due in large part to defects in our currency system. When congress assembled in December last a demand was heard from every part of the country for legislation to remedy these defects. The Republicans finally agreed on a conference bill which passed the house on May 27 last and the senate on May 30. The bill had the support of President Roosevelt and was promptly signed by him, and is now the law of the land. It was the most important and far reaching law passed during the session. The country was loudly calling for it, and here, of all times, was the opportunity for Congressman Kipp to redeem his pledge to give President Roosevelt his "full and hearty support." Here, again, he gave his "full and hearty support" by voting against the bill. He dare not deny it.

It is to be expected that Democrats will support their candidate, but what is there in his record that should induce Republicans to vote for him? Republicans have a splendid candidate in Charles C. Pratt of Susquehanna county. He will be a Republican first, last and all the time. He will not be found trying to tie the hands of a Republican president, but give him the "full and hearty support" which he is entitled to from this overwhelmingly Republican district. He will not be found voting and filibustering against Republican policies, but may be relied on to support them. In congress and out of congress he will be the soldiers' friend, a Republican president's friend, the Republican party's friend, and will represent and not misrepresent this strong Republican district.

Vote for L. H. Marsh for county commissioner.

DOWNWARD COURSE.

Fast Being Realized by Towanda People.

A little backache at first.
Daily increasing till the back is lame and weak.
Urinary disorders quickly follow;
Diabetes and finally Bright's disease.
This is the downward course of kidney ills.

Charles M. French, 233 Bridge street, Athens, Pa., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills gave me more relief from kidney trouble than any other remedy I previously used. I had sharp pains across my loins and frequently was unable to get about on account of the lameness in my back. To stoop or walk in an erect position greatly increased my suffering and after sitting in a chair for any length of time, it was impossible for me to rise without grasping something for support. I used plasters and liniments but they failed to help me and I became so bad that I had to quit work. A neighbor who had used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results, advised me to try them and I procured a box. They gave me prompt relief, banishing the lameness in my back and restoring my health in general. I am glad to recommend such an efficient remedy as Doan's Kidney Pills."

Plenty of proof like this from Towanda people. Call at Dr. H. C. Porter's drug store and ask what his customers report.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

John H. Dean, Republican candidate for sheriff, is entitled to the vote of every Republican in the county. He will make one of the best sheriffs the county has ever had.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank, at Towanda, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, Sept. 23, 1908:

RESOURCES.

Loans an ddiscounts		$ 765,089 43
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		313 05
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		125,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand		250 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		5,320 00
Bonds, securities, etc		123,568 74
Banking House, furniture and fixtures		20,400 00
Other real estate owned		11,050 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		6,181 56
Due from State banks and bankers		3,745 28
Due from approved reserve agents		172,478 79
Checks and other cash items		4,965 26
Notes of other National banks		6,050 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		150 12
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$37,674 00	
Legal-tender notes	20,460 00	58,134 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (5 per cent. of circulation)		6,250 00
Total		$1,308,946 23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 125,000 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	17,365 65
National Bank notes ontstanding	122,000 00
Due to other National Banks	4,156 24
Due to State banks and bankers	174 51
Dividends unpaid	10 00
Individual deposits subject to check	315,927 91
Demand certificates of deposit	622,343 29
Certified checks	1,187 53
Cashier's checks outstanding	751 10
Total	$1,308,946 23

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bradford, ss:

I, U. M. Fell, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

U. M. FELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of Sept., 1908.

H. P. NEWELL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

G. W. KIPP,
E. F. KIZER,
F. H. HAGERMAN,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Citizens' National Bank, at Towanda, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, Sept. 23, 1908:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 619,920 42
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		479 81
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		150,000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds		5,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc		269,024 13
Banking House, furniture, and fixtures		30,000 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		16,974 26
Due from State banks and bankers		1,219 58
Due from approved reserve agents		99,426 00
Checks and other cash items		1,929 64
Notes of other National banks		6,845 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		419 69
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$36,490 90	
Legal-tender notes	13,350 00	49,840 90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (5 per cent. of circulation)		7,500 00
Total		$1,258,588 43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 150,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	14,360 29
National Bank notes outstanding	150,000 00
Due to other National Banks	1,844 07
Due to State banks and bankers	31 46
Individual deposits subject to check	309,606 63
Demand certificates of deposit	581,547 21
Certified checks	154 47
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,044 30
Total	$1,258,588 43

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bradford, ss:

I, J. K. Newell, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. K. NEWELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of Sept., 1908.

L. M. OSBORNE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

W. L. BARCLAY,
J. M. RAHM,
R. A. HORTON,
Directors.

Attorneys.

I. McPHERSON, Attorney-at-Law. Offices a few doors North of Ward House. A general law business carefully transacted.

J. C. INGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Towanda, Pa. Office over Citizens' National Bank, corner Main and Bridge Streets.

RODNEY A. MERCUR, Attorney-at-Law, and Solicitor of Patents. Particular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court, and to the settlement of estates. Office in new Masonic Block, corner Main and Pine streets, Towanda, Pa.

WILLIAM MAXWELL, Attorney-at-Law Towanda, Pa. Special attention given to Fire and Life Insurance litigation. Orphans' Court practice and settlement of estates. Office over Dayton's store.

J. T. MARSDEN, Dentist. The Best Set of Teeth, $8; Gold Fillings, $1 and $2. All other fillings, 50c and 75c. Cleaning and Polishing Teeth, 50c; Teeth Extracted, 25c.

Miscellaneous.

HIRAM E. BULL, County Surveyor. Engineering, Surveying and Drafting. Office in Court House.

IS THE CHARGE TRUE, MR. KIPP?

Some interesting facts are coming to light concerning Congressman Kipp's methods as a pension getter. These facts constitute a serious charge against our congressman. If the charge is not true he will of course deny it. If he does not deny it we shall believe it to be true.

Mr. M. H. VanScoten of Montrose is one of the best informed men in the state on pension matters, and for 22 years has followed the business of pension attorney. During that time he has procured thousands of pensions for veterans and their dependants. In the course of his work he has uncovered some of Mr. Kipp's methods and in an article which we print this week, taken from the Montrose Republican, he exposes him. Thousands of soldiers will read this expose. Let the Democratic candidate for congress deny it in a hurry if it is not true, for it is calculated to do him great injury.

Mr. VanScoten charges that Congressman Kipp has been practicing deception in his dealing with the old soldier. It is charged that he has in many cases tried to make the recipient of a pension believe that he (Kipp) had secured it for him when he had absolutely nothing to do with it. It appears that in numerous cases he has succeeded in this. It seems Congressman Kipp's method of procedure has been somewhat as follows: He ascertains from the department that a soldier in this congressional district has been granted a pension. He (Kipp) has had nothing whatever to do with it, but he immediately sends notice to the claimant that the claim has been allowed, congratulates him on the fact, and, as Mr. VanScoten points out, usually ends the letter of congratulation with something on the following order—"If there is anything further I will be glad to assist you." Mr. VanScoten continues "Mr. Kipp has procured no evidence in any of the cases enumerated below and has had nothing nothing whatever to do with any of them, except to send a notice to the claimant that the claim had been allowed, and on these notices he congratulates the claimant in well worded language, which usually ends with the following words: "If there is anything further I will be glad to assist you," or a similar expression, tending to lead the successful claimant to believe that I had called on him (Kipp) for his aid, or that he had voluntarily aided the claimant in the prosecution of the claim. As a result of this cunning political scheme, many of my clients have come to me with these misleading notices, inquiring whether I or Mr. Kipp had been handling their claim, or whether I had employed the services of Mr. Kipp in their behalf, and some of them are quite surprised when told the fact that Mr. Kipp had nothing whatever to do with the obtaining or adjudication of their pension and that the notice which they had received was a mere political scheme of Mr. Kipp's. Thus it will be seen that these notices are such false and misleading representations as amount to a fraud and an imposition on the old veterans and veteran's widows."

If Mr. Kipp has been guilty of the deception charged, it is, as Mr. VanScoten says, "a fraud and an imposition on the old veterans and veteran's widows." If the charge is not true let Congressman Kipp deny it.

VOTES ON CONGRESS IN 1904 AND IN 1906.

In 1906, Lilley, Republican, had in Bradford county, 4578 votes, in Susquehanna, 3193, in Wayne, 1931, in Wyoming, 1586. Lilley's total 11.288. George W. Kipp, Democrat, had in Bradford, 5391, in Susquehanna, 2756, in Wayne, 2486, in Wyoming, 1458. Kipp's total, 12,091. Kipp's majority over Lilley, 803. The Prohibition candidate polled in the district 1184 votes.

In 1904 Lilley, Republican, had in Bradford, 6599, in Susquehanna, 4315, in Wayne, 2667, in Wyoming, 1987. Lilley's total 15,568. Kuhbach, Democrat, had in Bradford, 2601, in Susquehanna, 2231, in Wayne, 2325, in Wyoming, 1539. Kuhbach's total, 8696. Lilley's majority over Kuhbach, 6872. The prohibition candidate polled in the district 2393 votes.

The methods employed by Geo. W. Kipp of Towanda, to secure the election over his opponent, Col. Chas. C. Pratt, of New Milford, are directly opposite. Mr. Kipp is widely advertising his views in the press of the counties in his district, and from their vindicative narrow spirit it would seem that the man would be more harmed than benefitted by his efforts to secure re-election. You find nothing of that kind in Colonel Pratt's canvass. At present he is devoting considerable attention to the Bradford county end, making a quiet, personal canvass and winning votes. He is not heaping invective upon his opponent, and is making no promises, save that if elected he will serve the will of the people as near as possible, which is all any candidate can conscientiously do. Meanwhile, Mr. Kipp is carrying on his advertising campaign in a manner that will mean a landslide towards Pratt on Nov. 3.—Montrose Republican.

Cast your ballot on Tuesday of next week for George N. Bird of Smithfield for county commissioner. Mr. Bird has had an experience as a business man that fits him for the duties of the office for which he is a candidate. He is one of the successful merchants of eastern Bradford. In the community in which he lives Mr. Bird is known as a capable and efficient man of affairs and personally he is held in the highest esteem. He will poll a large vote, and we believe the record he will make as commissioner will shrow that he was deserving of it.

"DON'T HE KNOW WHERE HE WAS BORN?"

At the opening of the campaign the Kipp life sketches, which have appeared so numerously in his newspapers, all chronicled the fact that the candidate was born in Green township, Pike county. And he was, although now he don't seem to know it.

It is one of the good jokes of the campaign. Mr. Kipp having been born and raised in Pike county, the Reporter-Journal called the attention of the public to the fact that he had lived more of his life out of the Fourteenth congressional district than had his opponent, Mr. Pratt, whom he is accusing of being a non-resident. Immediately the first batch of boiler plates was melted and a new batch came out saying that Mr. Kipp was born in Green township, Wayne county, and that is the way it stands now. Evidently the time had arrived when Mr. Kipp didn't know where he was born. Our inmost conviction, however, is that the man has been straddling so much ince he got into politics that the straddling habit has become fixed, and that, "following the lines of least resistence," his mind naturally gravitated toward the idea that he was born in both counties, and he wanted to make it so appear. A laughable thing in connection with the incident is that "Green township, Wayne county," where the boiler plates now say he was born, is a terra incognita. There is no such place. There is no green township in Wayne county. The Honesdale Citizen informs us of this fact and asks "Don't he know where he was born?"

Now Candidate Kipp, stand up and listen hard. This is something you ought to know. You were born in Green township, Pike county. The source of our information is the Congressional Directory, in which a short sketch of you appears, and you are the one who furnished the facts for this sketch to the person who wrote it. Now don't get mixed up on this matter again, Mr. Kipp—remember—, Green township, Pike county.

A LITTLE THING, BUT—

It is a little thing; but little units make up the mighty universe. Life is made up of minutes, and a man's character is made up by little bits of daily life. Mr. Kipp's clackers and his boiler plate editors have been vociferously claiming that the Republican candidate for congress did not live in the district and was a foreigner in those matters that related to the interests of the district, while Mr. Kipp was a home product. These silly arguments have been pretty well disposed of and last cards will now hardly avail to change votes.

Now one of the really substantial tests of a man's residence and the dischare of his financial obligations to his fellow man, is the amount of taxes he pays to carry on local and state government. Let us see how the two candidates for congress compare in this respect—how the foreigner compares with the home candidate, as his friends are pleased to call him.

Our townsman, Mr. Kipp, the Democratic candidate, pays on his home in the Third ward, taxes amounting to $201.38—the Cash property assessed in his name, belonging, we are informed, to the First National bank of Towanda. Colonel Pratt, the Republican candidate, contributes to the State and county in which he lives taxes amounting to over $350.

These extraneous matters have little to do with a man's qualifications for congress, and they are cited here only as a rejoinder to the misleading claim of Mr. Kipp's friends, who have injected them into the canvas.

There is printed on the first page of his paper an exposure of the desperate tactics adopted by the Kipp managers to mislead voters in regard to his pension record. We very much regret that we are unable to reproduce in this paper the article to which we refer and which has been distributed broadcast throughout the congressional district. It came to our notice too late to do that, but it can be [illegible] all the Kipp papers. We hope every reader of this journal will get a copy and read it for it is a conclusive proof of Mr. Kipp's duplicity and his desperately planned attempt to council fraud upon the voters.

Republican voters of Bradford county, here you have the proof of the despicable tactics of the man who is trying to seduce you from your support of the Republican candidate, a gentleman who in every thought and deed is clean and honorable ,and who, withal, is a loyal Republican. If there were nothing more than this one instance of Mr. Kipp's dishonesty, this should be enough for it is conclusive. Will you endorse it by your vote next Tuesday, or will you put the stamp of your condemnation by burying him in overwhelming defeat.

Orphans' Court News.

Estate of Sarah J. Morley, late of Athens borough, deceased; I. N. Evans appointed auditor to report distribution. Estates of Elida F. and Gladys Cuddeback, minor children of Pearl Cuddeback of Athens, borough; Curtis F. Thurston appointed guardian. Estate of Ritner R. Miles, minor children of Charles K. Miles of Sayre borough; Charles K. Miles appointed guardian. Estate of Daniel Place, minor child of Frank Place, of Monroe township; Frank Place appointed guardian.

Visited Towanda Sunday Schools.

Rev. Henderson G. Harned, superintendent and assistant secretary of the State Bible Society, was in Towanda Sunday aand visited the various Sabbath schools. Towanda and Bradford county is a part of the Northeastern Branch of the society of which Rev. Mr. Harned is one of the principal officers.

The Review advertisers reach the people who spend money.

WORK OF THE GRIM REAPER

Mrs. Nettie L. Congdon.

Mrs. Nettie Lucas Congdon, widow of Ellsworth Congdon, of East Troy, died Monday, Oct. 19, at the hospital in Danville, Pa., of typhoid fever. The body was brought to her former home in East Troy for burial.

Mrs. Timothy Lancaster.

Mrs. Timothy Lancaster of Overton, died Tuesday, Oct. 20. Mrs. Lancaster lived for many years at Forksville. About 24 years ago the family moved to Overton, where her husband engaged in the mercantile business for some time. She is survived by two daughters and two sons. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon.

James Carroll.

James Carroll, an old resident of Green Mountain, back of Wilawana, died Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 10:30 o'clock, at the home of his brother, Patrick Carroll, with whom he lived. He was born April 16, 1864, in Bradford county, and had lived here all his life. His death was due to tuberculosis from which he had suffered for a long time.

Mark Collins.

Mark Collins of Dushore, died Monday evening, Oct. 19, at the Mercy hospital, at Wilkes-Barre. Mr. Collins had been sick for several days and was taken to the hospital Monday morning, and was operated upon for obstructions of the intestines, at 2 c'clock p. m. He rallied from the operation and seemed to be getting along nicely until shortly before his death, when he commenced to sink rapidly. Mr. Collins was a son of B. S. Collins of Dushore. He was 21 years of age and leaves besides his mother ,one brother and two sisters. The funeral was held Thursday morning.

Mrs. Mary S. Meade.

Mrs. Mary Swain Meade, for about 25 years a resident of North Towanda, died at her home yesterday morning, in the 77th year of her age. She was born in Chemung, N. Y., in February, 1832. Her husband, Abijah Meade, died in 1887. One son, Allen Meade, survives her. Mrs. Meade was a woman of splendid christian character, a devoted wife and mother and a woman who won and held the respect and esteem of all who knew her. Funeral services were held on Saturday at 1 o'clock, at the family home, with interment in Oak Hill cemetery.

David Whipple.

David Whipple died at his home in Wilmot township, Friday night, Oct. 16, at the age of 88 years, the cause of his death being a general breaking down of the system due to his advanced age. Mr. Whipple was born in Wilkes-Barre, and in early life he was united in marriage to Miss Jane King of Durell. To them were born a family of six children, three sons and three daughters: Charles of Wilbur, Neb.; D. H. of Wilmot; G. M. of Ricketts; Sephronia of Lopez; Mary of Ricketts, and Abbie living at home, who with the wife, survive him. The funeral was held at the house Monday morning at 10 o'clock; the interment was in the cemetery at Norconk.

Mrs. Richard Conley.

Mrs. Richard Conley died Thursday evening, Oct. 22, at her home in Sayre. She had been in poor health for some time, but her condition was not considered dangerous. About 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening she suffered a severe heart attack which resulted in her death an hour and a half later. Deceased was born in Towanda 26 years ago, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Russell, very estimable people. She was a young woman with many traits of sterling character which endeared her to many friends and acquaintances, who will sincerely mourn her sudden and untimely demise. Besides her husband, she is survived by her parents, one brother, Andrew Russell of Towanda, and two sisters, Miss Stella Russell of Towanda, and Mrs. William Simmers of Frugality, Cambria county. The body will be brought to Towanda Sunday on train No. 8 and taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Russell, parents of the deceased.

Funeral of Mrs. Conley.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Locade Russell Conley, wife of Richard Conley of Sayre, was held in the Church of SS. Peter and Paul, Towanda, Monday morning at nine o'clock. The spacious church was completely filled by relatives and friends who had assembled to pay their last respects to one whom they loved and esteemed in life. Solemn high mass was conducted by Rev. Father Coroner. The choir sang several beautiful and appropriate selections during the services. Father Coroner paid a fine tribute to the life of the deceased, enumerating her many acts of kindness, and recalling her faith in the church which she loved. His sermon was a beautiful word picture of a young life which ended just when all seemed brightest. The floral offerings were profuse and very beautiful. The pallbearers were James Coleman, Matthew Mannix, Cornelius Fitzgerald, William Gorman, Thomas Fitzgerald and John Brennan of Towanda. Bernard Lambert, Francis Kane, Clarence Mason, Henry Martin, Edward Gasner and Hugh Dugan of Sayre, were honorary pallbearers. Morris Downs and Elmo Daly of Sayre, were flower bearers. Interment was made in the aCtholic cemetery at North Towanda.

Mrs. Estella A. Perry.

Mrs. Estella A. Perry, wife of W. F. Perry, died at her home in East Athens, at 9:30 o'clock Sunday evening, Oct. 25, from cancer of the stomach from which she had suffered for nearly a year.

Funeral of C. B. Porter.

The body of the late Clark B. Porter will arrive from Italy on the steamship San Giorgio, due in New York Oct. 30 The funeral will take place from Christ Church, Towanda, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with interment in Oak Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Harriet L. Preston.

Mrs. Harriet L. Preston, a highly esteemed Towanda lady, died at her nome on Mechanic street, yesterday afternoon at 2:30. Deceased was 69 years of age, and had a host of friends who will deplore her demise. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. A. A. Terrell of Towanda.

Charles Ellis.

Charles Ellis, who resides near Litchfield, died Thursday night, Oct. 22, at his home, aged about 60 years. Mr. Ellis has been an invalid for some time and his death was not unexpected. He is survived by one brother, Jesse Ellis, of Waverly, and one sister, Mrs. Henry Neal of Litchfield.

Mrs. Sarah L. Smith.

Mrs. Sarah L. Smith, aged 60 years, wife of Hanford Smith, died Thursday night, Oct. 22, at the family home on South Main street, Wilkes-Barre. Two weeks ago Mrs. Smith was injured by falling down a flight of stairs. Her spine was injured and she had been helpless ever since the accident. The body was brought to Ulster, Bradford county, today, Monday, for interment.

L. O. Harvey.

The funeral of L. O. Harvey took place on Thursday, Oct. 22, at 12:30 o'clock from the M. E. church at Nordmont, and was very largely attended as he was well known and very highly respected throughout that section. Rev. Bidlack of Sonestown, conducted the services. The floral offerings were numerous and very beautiful. The pall-bearers were members of the P. O. S. of A., which turned out in a body, also the Grange of which the deceased was a member attended in a body. Interment was made in Nordmont cemetery.

Mrs. Edward Miller.

On Wednesday, Oct. 28, at her home at Black, occurred the death of Mrs. Clara Kilmer Miller, aged 49 years. Deceased was an estimable lady, a member of the Methodist church, and she had endeared herself to a large circle of friends, all of whom will deeply mourn her death. Beside her husband and one daughter, she is survived by her father, Jeremiah Kilmer, and three brothers, Henry and Fred Kilmer of Black, and Frank Kilmer of Towanda. The funeral wil be held Saturday, Oct. 31, at the house at 10:30, and at the Black church at 11 o'clock. Interment at Hornbrook cemetery.

SHELTON—CASE.

Estimable Towanda Young People United in Marriage Wednesday Nigt.

Walter M. Shelton and Miss Frances J. Case, estimable Towanda young people, were united in the bonds of holy matrimony Wednesday evening at o'clock, the ceremony being performed at the parochial residence on Third street, Rev. Father Coroner officiating. Miss Ellen Sheridan of Ithaca, and Thomas Lynch of Towanda, were the attendants. The bride was attired in a becoming traveling gown of blue material, with hat to match, while the bridesmaid wore a handsome gown of green material with hat to match.

Following the ceremony, a reception was tendered the bridal couple at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Shelton, Sr., on North Fourth street. A large number of guests, including several fro mout of town, were present. The Shelton home was tastefully trimmed for the occasion, the decorations being in keeping with Hallowe'en. During the wedding repast Clancy's orchestra played. appropriate selections.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelton left on train No. 6 for a wedding trip to New Haven, Conn., and other Eastern points. On their return early in November, they will take up their residence at the Shelton home on North Fourth street. The bride will take into her new home many beautiful gifts, including cut glass and silver, as mementoes of many firm friendships.

The out of town guests in attendance at the reception were Mrs. F. R. Shelton and George H. Shelton, New Haven, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. James G. English, Scranton; G. E. Sherer, Newark, N. J.; William Rich, Rochester; Mrs. Joseph Dorgan, Miss Elizabeth Case, Waverly; Miss Tillie Kiffer, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gallegar, Scranton; Mr. and Mrs. Shelton, Millhein, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. David Moon, Carbondale.

New Canton Bank a Certainty.

The parties interested in the formation of another Naticnal bank in Canton inform us that the venture is now a certainty; that the required amount of stock—$50,000—has already all been subscribed for and that ere long Canton will have two flourishing banks.—Canton World.

KIPP'S MAIN ISSUE.

The Montrose Republican says: In his efforts to be elected to Congress from this district, Geo. W. Kipp of Towanda, is not sparing in time, money, and we half regret to say, abuse. Half regret, we say, because we are old-fashioned enough to dislike abusive methods even in politics, but the other half, we are really glad, because Mr. Kipp is demonstrating only too truly how untenable his position is and shows that in trying to belittle Col. Pratt he has approached that stage when he is willing to grasp at any straw which will keep him afloat until election.

Outside his endeavoring to win votes by claiming to be the old soldiers' friend, his main issue is to try to make the voter believe that Col. Pratt is not even a resident in the district, but makes his home in Binghamton. Should Col. Pratt wish to follow along Mr. Kipp's lines, which he shows good judgment and broader views in not doing, he could just as truthfully claim that Mr. Kipp is not a resident of Towanda because he is in Washington while Congress is in session, or at least supposedly so. Everybody in Susquehanna county knows, and it is being fast learned in the district, that Col. Pratt and family spend the winter at the home of his wife's mother in Binghamton, but that for eight or nine months out of the year he and his family are at the home of his birthplace in New Milford, where he is one of the most enterprising and public spirited citizens, a man so admired that he received all but three Republican votes in his home town at the primaries last spring, and will probably receive the vote of the entire voting population of the town Nov. 3, whether Republican, Democratic or Prohibition.

He has given to New Milford a handsome library and a man who likes books and wants other people to enjoy them can always be depended upon as being a thoroughly good man, and that is what Col. Pratt is. As one of his neighbors puts it: "The truth is he's too good man to be in politics," and knowing to what class of politics was referred, we agreed. He is the kind of a man they make statesmen of, not politicians.

But to get back to Mr. Kipp's "main issue." Hasn't any man a right to spend a portion of the year where he will in this free country? Col. Pratt has large interests in and around New Milford, mostly of an agricultural nature, he pays his taxes there, does his voting and "gets his washing done" there and spends the greater part of the year there. If you want to get a New Milford man mad just speak to him along this line. At the same time Mr. Kipp might be styled an alien, as he spends much of his time outside his home town in Canada, where he has large business interests that benefit not his fellow countrymen but the proceeds go only to fatten his never lean purse.

But what matters Mr. Kipp's "main issue?" The fact is it doesn't matter at all. It only shows how weak his mainstay is. Col. Pratt has a right to spend his winters in Washington and Mr. Kipp may spend as much time in Canada as he wishes, but as long as the opposition makes it an issue it is only right it should be "aired."

Meanwhile, the voter will keep his peace and when election comes will go to the polls and vote for whom he pleases. And we daresay that almost without exception all that know the colonel or have studied the congressional situation will mark their ballot in his favor.

Read every page of this issue. Something for voters in nearly every column.

THIRTEEN NOT A SCORE.

The Democratic Bradford Star in an editorial in which we imagine the writer shed tears as his pen shed the ink, says " and we all know that Mr. Kipp's work in congress has brought comfort to scores of homes in this district."

How do you make it "scores?" Mr. Kipp's work in congress has secured exactly thirteen pensions for soldiers. Time and again in this campaign we have to call down these Kipp claims. The tearful editor of the Star must not lie so. Weep all you want to, but tell the truth. For weeks now these Kipp people have been telling from one end of the district to the other that Congresman Kipp has put through pension claims for scores and hundreds of soldiers. He has not. If he has let him publish the names of the pensioners and where they live. If he has done it it will be an easy thing to prove it. He can make the Reporter-Journal backwater in a minute if what we say is not true and he has the facts to prove it. Why don't he try it? Speak up, Candidate Kipp. How many pension claims did you get through? Now go careful in your answer, for we have got the record.

ISSUE RESTATED SUCCINCTLY.

Wm. H. Taft in the Independent.

To restate the issue of the campaign, it is whether the administrations of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt, in their wonderful record of meeting new problems and solving them by things done and statutes passed, shall be endorsed by the people, and the progress made assured by proper legislation, or whether there shall be put in power a party the chief characteristic of which in the last twelve years has been that of hunting an issue and seeking a sophistical theory which would attract votes, with but little regard for its practical operation, and with but a small sense of responsibility to the business and labor interests of the country.

Read every page of this issue. Something for voters in nearly every column.

FACTS ABOUT PENSIONS.

Mr. Kipp's Methods Exposed by Pension Attorney VanScouten.

Editor of the Montrose Republican:

Dear Sir:—For the benefit of those unfamiliar with United States pension laws, and of those who have been misinformed and mislead by the friends of Congressman George W. Kipp, I desire to give a brief outline of the method of obtaining a pension, following by a few facts concerning Mr. Kipp and his political scheme:

Pensions are regulated by a system of laws which clearly designate those who are entitled to receive a pension from the United States government, and in order to receive the benefit of these laws, the claimant must produce positive and conclusive evidence which shows that his, or her claim comes within the provisions of the pension laws.

The mode of procedure is regulated by the Secretary of the Interior Department, and is strictly uniform. In no case nor under any circumstances will a pension be allowed until the requirements of the Pension Bureau are fully complied with and the evidence produced satisfies the examiners that the claim is a meritorious one and comes within the provisions of the pension laws. The evidence produced by the claimant is in the form of affidavits, properly and uniformly drawn by the claimant's attorney, showing the facts of the case upon which the claim is based, and sworn to by comrades and acquaintances who know the facts to be true. And in the application of a soldier for an increase of pension, the report of the medical examiners must show that, by reason of his pensionable disabilities, he is entitled to a higher rate of pension than that which he is then drawing or the claim will be rejected, leaving him with the same rate of pension.

The practice in prosecuting a claim for pensions is, in many respects, similar to the practice in our local law courts, that is a claim for pension as well as a claim for labor done, goods sold and delivered, or trespass must be established by satisfactory and competent evidence showing that the claimant is entitled to a judgment in his favor, therefore it will be readily seen that the claimant's right is not determined upon the amount of political influence he produced but upon the merits of his claim. No person can hinder any worthy claimant from obtaining his, or her, just due, nor can Mr. Kipp, or any other person, bring sufficient influence to bear upon the Pension Bureau, which will of itself procure a pension, unless the evidence and method of procedure, as required by the Pension Bureau, have been fully complied with by the claimant.

Mr. Kipp has procured no evidence in any of the cases enumerated below and has had nothing whatever to do with any of them, except to send a notice to the claimant that the claim had been allowed, and on these notices he congratulates the claimant in well worded language, which usually ends with the following words: "If there is anything further, I will be glad to assist you," or a similar expression, tending to lead the successful claimant to believe that I had called on him (Mr. Kipp), for his aid or that he had voluntarily aided the claimant in the prosecution of the claim. As a result of this cunning political scheme, many of my clients have come to me with these misleading notices, inquiring whether I or Mr. Kipp had been handling their claim or whether I had employed the services of Mr. Kipp in their behalf, and some of them are quite surprised when told the fact that Mr. Kipp had had nothing whatever to do with the obtaining or adjudication of their pension, and that the notice which they had received was a mere political scheme of Mr. Kipp's. Thus it will be readily seen that these notices are such false and misleading representations as amount to a fraud and an imposition on the old veterans and veteran's widows.

The soldiers of the late Civil war well know that the attitude of the Democratic members of congress has always been adverse to the pensioning of "the men who wore the blue," and well remember that it was the notorious Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, under President Cleveland, who struck terror to the hearts of thousands of worthy veterans by his obnoxious attitude regarding pension claims.

In the 22 years that I have been engaged in my profession as pension attorney, I have prosecuted and procured thousands of pensions for soldiers and their widows, minor children and dependent fathers and mothers, of the Mexican, Civil and Spanish wars; and since March 4, 1907, the date upon which Hon. George W. Kipp was sworn in as congressman from this district, I have completed and procured without any assistance on the part of Mr. Kipp, although he had the audacity to send, nearly all of them, one of his misleading notices, 103 pensions and increases in pensions for my clients and a list of their names is in my possession and may be seen at any time.

Very truly yours,
M. H. VanSCOTEN.

MARRIAGE RECORD

Finnerty—Wilson.

Gilbert Finnerty and Maggie Wilson, both of Monroeton, were united in marriage on Tuesday, Oct. 27, by Justice of the Peace John Meredith.

Kellogg—Hoose.

Luther Kellogg and Miss Florence Hoose, both of Wolcott Hollow, were married Thursday afternoon, Oct. 22, by Justice Weller, in his office in the Kinney block, Athens.

Wells—Henry.

John M. Wells of Wyalusing, and Laura Henry of Sugar Run, were married Wednesday, Oct. 21, at the Wilkes-Barre court house by Alderman Pollock.

John—Riker.

Heromn John and Vivian Riker, both of Athens, were married Wednesday, Oct. 21, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Etta Riker, by Justice of the Peace Sereno P. Nelson of Sayre. Mr. and Mrs. John will reside in Athens.

Putnam—McGill.

Orville J. Putnam and Miss Mable G. McGill, estimable Towanda young people, were united in marriage on Tuesday evening, Oct. 21, at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage at Granville Centre, Rev. J. C. Bryan officiating. They will reside on State street in Towanda. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam have a host of friends to extend congratulations.

Horton—Johnson.

Mrs. Eunice Horton of Hornbrook, and Burt S. Johnson of Quarry Glenn, were united in marriage on Wednesday, Oct. 21, at Spencer, N. Y., by Rev. I. P. Howard, a former pastor of Quarry Glen. Mr. and Mrs. Horton have a host of friends who extend their congratulations and wish them a happy future. They will reside at the bride's home at Hornbrook.

Stowell—Stratton.

A quiet home wedding took place Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 21, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Porter Stratton, in North Towanda, when their daughter, Mary E. Stratton, was given in marriage to Walter A. Stowell. Rev. H. B. Allen performed the ceremony. After a splendid wedding supper the young couple left on the Lehigh for a short trip. On their return they will be at home in North Towanda.

Shaffer—Hakes.

A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday evening, Oct. 21, at No. 101 Hooker street, Sayre, when Gertrude Grace Hakes, youngest daughter of R. S. Hakes of New Albany, became the bride of Harry M. Shaffer. Miss Hakes, who recently graduated from the Philadelphia School of Nurses, went to Sayre on the evening train, accompanied by her brother, G. Howard Hakes, who acted as best man, and Miss Cleo Hakes as bridesmaid. They were met at the station by Mr. Shaffer and proceeded to a newly and beautifully furnished home on Hoover street, where in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bodie and family, relatives of the groom, Rev. Ira Hotaling, pastor of the Baptist church, performed the impressive ring ceremony. Immediately following the ceremony Mr. Hakes rendered a beautiful violin solo and nice refreshments were served by the Misses Lena and Beatrice Bodie. Mr. Shaffer is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Shaffer of Laporte, and has a position with the Sayre Land company.

Vote for Wilbur Gorham and H. B. Burroughs for county auditor.

Isn't Col. Pratt the logical candidate, from a standpoint of dollars and cents invested in this district? He certainly is, and that is why he should be the next congressman from this district.

William Foyle, candidate for register and recorder on the Republican ticket, should receive the full party vote. He is well qualified for the office and will prove to be an excellent servant of the people. Nothing has been said in this campaign against Mr. Foyle's candidacy except that years ago he was a Democrat. Mr. Foyle confesses to the charge. Years ago he voted with the Democrats. He cast his first vote for president for Ulysses S. Grant. In 1896 when Bryan carried the Democratic party over to free silver he severed all connections with it, and has voted the Republican ticket in local, state and national matters ever since. We have no doubt of his election, and we predict for him a large majority.

STOMACH LIVER LUNGS

Each of the chief organs of the body is a link in the Chain of Life. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link, the body no stronger than its weakest organ. If there is weakness of stomach, liver or lungs, there is a weak link in the chain of life which may snap at any time. Often this so-called "weakness" is caused by lack of nutrition, the result of weakness or disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. Diseases and weaknesses of the stomach and its allied organs are cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When the weak or diseased stomach is cured, diseases of other organs which *seem* remote from the stomach but which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, are cured also.

The strong man has a strong stomach. Take the above recommended "Discovery" and you may have a strong stomach and a strong body.

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Reporter-Journal
AND BRADFORD REPUBLICAN

C. H. TURNER, U. G. BAKER, Editors.

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JOS. A. DOANE...Treasurer and Manager

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TOWANDA, PA., OCTOBER 29, 1908

GET ON THE FIRING LINE.

The political contest in Pennsylvania differs widely from that in many of the other states. It is beyond all question, that the commonwealth will give a great majority for Taft, and that it will maintain its honorable precedence as the banner Republican state of the nation. On the great issue of Republicanism versus Democracy the verdict of Pennsylvania is always unfaltering and emphatic. It stands with steadfast loyalty for the policy under which this country has not only had a new birth of freedom and of national life; but has attained a prosperity unparalleled in the history of the nation.

In this greatest of Republican states, whose future growth and welfare depend upon the continuance of Republican policies, the Democrats recognize that they have but one opportunity—the chance to win a few congressional districts through some weakness of the Republicans. This district is one of the half dozen selected for attack, and the Democrats are boasting that they will elect their candidate.

To win, they must, by some means, allure several hundred Republican voters in Bradford county; and they are claiming that this has already been accomplished and that men who believe in Republicanism and intend to vote for Taft and Sherman, will, defiant of logic and common sense, suport a Democrat for Congress. It does not appear by what false reasoning these Republicans are to be deluded; nor by what specious arguments they are to be convinced that it is the part of wisdom to straddle the political fence, and give the enemy as much aid and comfort as they give to the party in whose principles they believe; but such is the Democratic claim. Indeed, the Republican who votes for Kipp, is doing infinitely more for the enemy than he could do by voting for Bryan. There is but one vulnerable point in Pennsylvania Republicanism, where the Democrats can strike with effect, and this is in the Congressional districts. The Republican who assists the Democrats does all that is in his power to injure his party and exalt the Democracy. The firing line is in the Congressional districts—in this Congressional district—and the fighting Republicans should stand together on this line, and drive back to defeat the boastful Democracy who claim that they will win enough Republicans to fight against their party and their friends at the one point of practical attack to carry the battle.

This county has a proud record for Republicanism. It is not only a part of the old Wilmot district, but the home of the man whose famous Proviso has an imperishable place in history. Its people believe in the policy and principles of the Republican party. Three men in four believe that progress and prosperity depend upon its success; and that Democratic victory would mean disaster. None of these Republicans will, consciously, give aid to the Democracy, or join with them to overthrow and humilate their party, and trail its flag in the mud under Democratic feet. Some may be blind; they may not see the situation as it is—a naked issue between a Republican representative who will vote and work for what Republicans believe in and a Democratic representative who will work and vote against it—but if they understand what the contest means, the verdict must be as certain as that Republican policy is better than Democratic policy.

The New York Herald, a newspaper perhaps the most conservative and reliable political forecasts in the country, indicates the election of Taft and the probability of a Republican Congress. It is, however, recognized that Congress is much more doubtful that the Presidency, and all over the country the Democrats are making special efforts to win doubtful districts. Last Saturday, the Democratic Philadelphia Record, had for its slogan, "Now For Congress," and that Democrats are waging a great grht everywhere throughout the nation. In Pennsylvania they are fighting on that line alone.

What do the Republicans of Bradford county think of this great contest? President Roosevelt says, and it can not be too often quoted: "To fail to elect Mr. Taft, would be a calamity to the country; and it would be folly, while electing him, yet at the same time to elect a Congress hostile to him, a Congress which under the influence of partisan leadership, would be certain to thwart and baffle him on every possible occasion."

President Roosevelt is in a position to know the absolute truth of his assertion, and every thinking man, familiar with the course of legislation, knows it must be true, even without the President's convincing affirmation.

The one imperative duty resting upon the Republicans of Pennsylvania, is to see that the Democrats are thwarted in their efforts to elect a Congress hostile to the President, and which will, "under the influence of partisan leadership," do all it can to prevent him from carrying into effect that Republican policy which history proves is necessary for our prosperity. And that duty rests with a special obligation upon Republicans of doubtful districts. It is there that disloyalty to party is utterly defenseless.

In places where the votes are all one way, or the active ones indifferent, because they can have no effect upon the general result, a Republican might find the excuse for supporting a Democrat who was a good fellow, or a personal friend on the plea that a vote for him could do no harm. That is not the situation in this district. The Democrats have thrown down the gage of battle, and the challenge is for a fight to the death. They are already claiming a victory for Democracy and Bryanism and are boasting of the demoralization in the Republican ranks. They taunt the Republican party with the assertion that hundreds of its members have deserted their flag, and are on the firing line with them, helping toward the election of a man who must, if he is an honorable representative of his party, vote against everything Republicans stand for and believe in.

This is no sentimental argument. It is the plain, cold logic of the situation, and no Republican can afford to ignore it if he believes that Republican policies are better for the nation than are Democratic policies; and that a Republican Congress is safer for our country than is a Democratic Congress. There never has been any safety in putting Democrats on guard. Look at 1892, when the safest, sanest leader the Democrats have had in a generation was elected President with a Democratic Congress. All remember the disaster which followed. How much greater would be the disaster with the hysterical Bryan in control and a Democratic Congress subservient to him, we may dimly surmise. It is the high duty of Republicans to fight against this disaster wherever it menances. In Pennsylvania the menance is alone in the Congressional districts, and it is in only a few of them.

The Bradford district is one of the few, and to the Republicans here, falls the especial honor of a real contest with the Democracy. It is not often that the Republicans of this state, and this district, and this county, have an opportunity to really battle for the Republican cause. They have it now. For once the braggart Democracy hold their heads high, and boldly threaten that they will drive Republicans and Republicanism to defeat in this district. It should be the glad privilege of every Republican of Bradford county to answer this challenge by getting on the firing line, to fight with vote and word and influence until the battle is won, and the Democratic boasters, and the Democratic candidate, and everything Democratic, are whelmed in one universal and deserved defeat. If you are a Republican, stand with the Republicans on the firing line in this district, and fight for the principles in which you believe and for the candidate who represents them. The issue is a single, direct contest between Republicanism and Democracy, and nothing else. No sophistry or clamor of the Democrats can for one minute obscure it to the man of clear vision and sound common sense. To all such, and to all who have in the past helped to win for our country its proud place among the Republican counties of the state, we say: Get on the firing line; come into the Republican ranks and help to win another glorious victory for the cause whose triumph in all departments of our government means so much for the nation and for us all.

SMOKED OUT.

Mr. Kipp has been kind enough to tell us that he voted for the Democratic candidate for speaker in the last Congress. If he had been entirely frank he would have added that he also voted with the Democrats on all questions involving party issues that came before the house during the session, and that he will do so again, if elected. Now that he has spunked up enough courage to tell us the little he has perhaps he will answer some of the other questions we have asked him.

You are a Democrat, Mr. Kipp. You voted for a Democrat Speaker of the House. You acted with your party all through the session—entering into a long filibuster, hindering legislation and voting against Republican measures. You have, finally, when cornered and you couldn't get out of it, owned up that you are a Democrat. Now, will you tell us what kind of a Democrat you are?

Are you a Cleveland Democrat, believing in the tariff reform that you didn't get, or are you a Parker Democrat supporting the trusts if they contribute and opposing them if they don't? Are you a Bryan Democrat, believing in free silver sometimes, and government ownership sometimes, and in the initiative and referendum sometimes. And if you are a Bryan Democrat—on whose platform do you stand— and believing in these things, do you also believe in a Bryan platform that contains none of these things? And finally, Mr. Kipp, do you know, when you go to bed at night, what you will be, or what you will believe, when you wake up in the morning?

Mr. Kipp's only hope lies in the "floater vote." He does not expect the support of Republicans and believers in Republican principles.

FOLLOW THE FLAG.

In the great battle for the Union, it often happened that men fought against their neighbors and kindred, because they followed the stars and bars instead of the Stars and Stripes. Sometimes the flag of the Confederacy was carried by a friend of the men who were battling in the ranks of the North for the nation's life, while the flag o fthe Union was borne by a standard-bearer who was an indifferent stranger.

Did that make any difference to the men who wore the soldiers' blue—that splendid livery of valor and patriotism which every loyal lover of his country holds in reverence? Surely, none. The men followed the standard not the standard-bearer. Wherever the flag of the Union floated, there the soldiers of the Union fought, for they realized that the struggle was not between men but between priniciples.

In all essential features, there is a close parallelism between the case of the soldier and that of the voter in the present political contest in this district. The question here is not one of men but of principles. Many of the Republicans of this county might prefer the Democratic candidate as a neighbor or a friend, if that were the question involved, but no one who looks at the situation as it is can fail to see that the contest is purely political and the issue one of measures and not of men. We are selecting a representative to go to Congress and vote on the hundreds of bills which will be presented to him as we Republicans of Bradford county would vote if the bills were presented to us. There is no other national purpose in electing a representative at all. He simply goes in our stead, to do for us what we would do if we did these things in person instead of by representative.

Now, does any Republican believe that Mr. Kipp, the Democratic nominee, bound as he is in honor to support the Democratic policies and help to embody in legislation the menacing and fantastical platform of his party, will vote as the Republicans of Bradford county would vote? The proposition is absurd. It is no more absurd and illogical than is the suggestion that any man who believes in Republicanism should support Mr. Kipp for Congress. The plea that he is acitizen of our country and our neighbor, is too purerile to impose on a boy in the grammar school. If he were running for neighbor-at-large of Bradford county, this suggestion might have some weight. But he isn't. He is asking to represent this district in Congress. To be licensed to vote for or against all the measures which the Republicans and Democrats will introduce in the next house—a license, no Republican can, without disloyalty to his party and disregard for the interests of the nation, entrust to a Democrat. When it comes to voting, a neighbor Democrat votes as badly as a stranger Democrat; and bear in mind this, the vote's the thing that counts.

The Democrats offer many alleged reasons for Republican support of their candidate for Congress, but in the last analysis, they can all be reduced to one—he is a Democrat. That is the only real reason. Mr. Kipp is a Democrat, a supporter of Bryan, a defender of the wierd Bryan platform, and in this political battle he carries the Democratic flag. Does any Republican wish to endorse that platform and fight under that flag? He is a strange Republican who will answer, yes, to that. Mr. Pratt is a Republican; he is a supporter of Taft, and he carries the banner of Republicanism, under which splendid victories have been won by the Republicans of this county—victories which helped forward the cause of prosperity and good government—and now, when the attack of the Democrats is unprecedented in its venom and violance, what loyal Republican will desert the standard or the standard-bearer? Now, if ever, is the time when the Republicans of the old Wilmot district should stand together as one man against the Democratic assault. Now is the time that every loyal Republican should follow the flag.

Moses Shields of Wyoming county will be the next state senator from this—the 23d senatorial district. Mr. Shields has conducted a clean and effective canvass and will receive a handsome majority of the votes on November third. He will be given a majority in every county of the district. He is excellently qualified for the office by experience, having served with much credit in the lower house for two terms. Wyoming county is ordinarily more or less debatable territory, but Mr. Shields' friends are confidently claiming for him in his home county a majority running up close to the 1000 mark. Bradford county owes him a good vote, and there is no doubt that he will get it.

"To elect Mr. Taft and at the same time to elect a Congress pledged to support him is the only way in which to perpetuate the policy of the Government as now carried on. I feel that all the aid that can be given to this policy by every good citizen should be given, for this is far more than a merely partisan matter."—President Roosevelt.

Republicans of this famous Wilmot-Grow district, you have a duty to perform next Tuesday. Go to the polls and vote the straight party ticket and thus signify your approval of the policies which have made this the greatest nation under the sun.

The entire Republican county ticket is entitled to the earnest support of Republican voters. This is a case in which the voter should take pains to do as he would be done by.

CAMPAIGN OF FALSE PRETENSES

The Kipp campaign is being run on false preteuses. Mr. Kipp is a lifelong Democrat and always will be a Democrat, but he well knows that he cannot be re-elected to congress by Democratic votes. There are not enough of them in the Fourteenth district. He was elected by Republican votes two years ago, and he must be elected by Republican votes again if elected at all. The proposition up to him is a plain and simple one—get Republicans to vote for him.

Every feature of his campaign is marked by care for Republican votes. He pays little attention to the Democrats because he knows he is sure of them anyway. But nothing is left undone to catch Republicans, and never a word is said or a thing done to offend them. All profession of Democratic faith is suppressed, all reference to his Democratic record is kept in the background. You wouldn't know him for a Democrat because for the time being there is nothing about him to show that he is one. He don't call himself a Democrat and his newspapers and clackers never refer to him as such. He poses as a Republican. Therefore we say this campaign is one of false pretenses, which is another way of calling it a campaign of hypocrisy.

There has been circulated throughout the district a long sketch of Candidate Kipp's life. There is not in it a word to show that he is a Democrat. It speaks of his election in 1880 to a county commissionership in Wayne county, but omits to say that he ran on the Democratic ticket. It records that two years ago he "consented to stand for congress," but conceals the fact that he stood as a Democrat. All this is to catch Republican votes, and it is all false pretense.

A few weeks ago Mr. Kipp and his automobile load of "Towanda aristocrats," "Reformed Republicans," as the Honesdale Citizen called them, went over into Wayne and Susquehanna counties, and when the "Reformed Republicans" talked with Republicans who hadn't "reformed" they told them the candidate was a Republican. This is false pretense.

Here in Towanda a few days ago Mr. Kipp's business partner told a citizen that Mr. Kipp was "half Republican." This is false pretense. Everyone knows he is a Democrat from scalp to toe. This is a fair illustration of how Mr. Kipp's followers work for him.

Whenever a soldier in the district receives a pension, whether Congressman Kipp has had anything to do with it or not he (Kipp) writes to the recipient of the pension a congratulatory letter intended to make him believe that Mr. Kipp has been instrumental in securing the pension for him. Mr. Kipp has done this thing many times and dare not deny it. Many soldiers have received these letters of false purport, and the communication of pension attorney Van-Scoten of Susquehanna county, printed in this issue of the Reporter-Journal gives interesting particulars of how Congressman Kipp works the game. This is false pretense.

The story is being circulated by his newspapers and clackers that Congressman Kipp has secured "scores" and hundreds of pensions for old soldiers. He has secured exactly thirteen. This is false pretense.

In his letter of acceptance two years ago Mr. Kipp promised Republicans that if elected President Roosevelt should have his full and hearty support in reform measures. The way he gave the president his "full and hearty support" was to vote for a Democratic candidate for speaker of the house. After this he joined with his colleagues in congress in a long campaign of filibuster, greatly delaying necessary legislation. He opposed Republican policies by his vote on many bills. His fine promises to Republicans when he asked for their support were forgotten. This is another instance of false pretense.

It is fair politics for Mr. Kipp, who is a Democrat, to try to induce Republicans to vote for him, but it is not honorable in him to pretend to be a Republican. We do not know what party Mr. Kipp pretends to be of when he personally solicits votes. We do know that his supporters pose him as a Republican. He was nominated by the Democrats and his name is on the Democratic ballot, but who are the men who are conducting his canvass for him? A band of ex-Republicans. Mr. Kipp is a shrewd politician and saw early in this battle that a good way to catch Republican votes was to place the management of his campaign in the hands of those who have heretofore worked with the Republican party. This may be shrewd politics, but it is false pretense.

Will the game succeed? This is normally one of the strongest Republican districts in the state. Only three times in its history has it failed to elect a Republican congressman. It is known throughout the country as the Republican stronghold from which in former years David Wilmot and Galusha A. Grow were sent to the national legislature. A Democrat is this year asking Republicans to vote for him for this same high office, and is conducting his campaign on false pretenses. Will Republicans aid him in the scheme?

"To fail to elect Mr. Taft would be a calamity to the country, and it would be folly, while electing him, yet at the same time to elect a Congress hostile to him, a Congress which under the influence of partisan leadership would be certain to thwart and baffle him on every possible occasion."—President Roosevelt.

The supreme issue is whether the Republican party shall continue to control this government or whether it shall be turned over to the Democrats.

MR. KIPP'S ANSWER.

Editor Reporter Journal,

Dear Sir:—

In your issue of October 16, you ask these questions: "Which would you vote for, for Speaker of the House, Mr. Kipp, a Republican or a Democrat?"

"Which did you vote for, for Speaker of the House, Mr. Kipp, when you entered Congress at the beginning of the sixtieth Congress—a Democrat or a Republican?"

In reply to the first question I would say that while I received my nomination from the Democrats, my election was in a large measure due to the Republicans, and if re-elected I will endeavor to represent my constituents without respect to party lines. Speaker Cannon, against whom church and other christian organizations have adopted resolutions, is not my choice for speaker, and should the next House be as strongly Republican as the present one, I will join in any movement that may be made by either Democrats or Republicans to defeat Mr. Cannon.

In reply to the second question I would say that I voted for John Sharp Williams for Speaker, and consider him a better man than Speaker Cannon and a man who gave President Roosevelt and his policies better support than Mr. Cannon did.

Yours very truly,
GEO. W. KIPP.

Towanda, Pa., October 27, 1908.

We have waited a long time for this answer, and we are glad we have got it. We had about given up hope, but were still waiting. All things come to him who waits.

Both questions are correctly quoted by Mr. Kipp. The first was: "Which would you vote for for speaker of the house, a Republican or a Democrat?" The answer is an evasion. Mr. Kipp hasn't answered it, and dare not answer it. It is perfectly safe now for Mr. Kipp or anyone else to take a fall out of poor old Joe Cannan, whom all Democrats and many Republicans are opposed to, and who is having a hard time to save his skin in his own fight for re-election. So Mr. Kipp, evading our question—"which would you vote for, a Republican or a Democrat?" answers that he would vote for Joe Cannon. We didn't ask him that, and he knows it. We told you last week that you were a straddler, Mr. Kipp, and here you are straddling again. Now Mr. Kipp we have got you just where we want you. We suspected that if you answered at all you would make some such reply as this—an answer of evasion, because that is your way. If we had desired to know whether or not you would vote for Joe Cannon we should have asked you that. But we didn't ask you that because we didn't care to know.

Joe Cannon may be defeated in his fight for re-election to congress, and if he is not defeated it is quite unlikely that he will be re-elected to the speakership, and George W. Kipp, Democratic candidate for congress from a Pennsylvania district knows this, and knows there is not the slightest danger of his losing a vote by lambasting Joe Cannon, if he can at the same time confuse the issue and make voters think he has answered our question. So he sails into Uncle Joe and answers a question we didn't ask him. He did not dare to answer the question we asked him, because if he had said he would vote for a Republican he would have offended the Democrats, and if he had said he would vote for a Democrat it would have lost him Republican support. So he bangs away at Uncle Joe, who in this case is a man of straw. Poor old Joe Cannon, what an easy mark you are nowdays.

Now let the entire electorate of the Fourteenth congressional district take note that Democratic Candidate Kipp is straddling again. He was asked which—not who—he would vote for for speaker of the house, a Republican or a Democrat, and he dare not answer. This is the hole we wanted to put him in, or, to speak more accurately, the hole we wanted the voters to see him in. For as to the matter of getting into the hole, he got in two years ago and has been in ever since.

Mr. Kipp has introduced the Cannon issue and it is characteristic of the man. His statement is not definite, neither is it sincere, as we shall show. Like many other of his contributions to the present campaign it is intended to mislead. He says "Should the next house be as strongly Republican as the presest one I will join in any movement that may be made by either Democrats or Republicans to defeat Mr. Cannon."

Mr. Kipp is not ignorant of congressional proceedure. He knows that among the first acts and duties of the members of the lower house will be to choose its officers. For that purpose each party will call a caucus in which a candidate for speaker will be named. Now, Mr. Kipp, you know very well that the only way you can join in a movement to defeat Mr. Cannon is to enter the caucus in which he is a candidate and vote against him there; for if there is a Republican majority in the House, your vote against him when the vote is taken in open session of the whole House, would not avail. The candidate of the majority party will win. Now, Mr. Kipp, you knew this. Why, then, if you really are so much opposed to the election of Mr. Cannon as speaker as you pretend to be, why did you not say you would take the only effective course to accomplish that result—enter the Republican caucus and vote against him? Why did you not say so frankly?

We will tell you why you did not. Because your object was to deceive and straddle. You knew well that you would not take the only effective course to help defeat Cannon, and so you prate in a general and meaningless way about being willing to "join in any movement that may be made to defeat Mr. Cannon." It is all too thin, Mr. Kipp. You are insincere. You are a straddler.

Now as to the other question—"which did you vote for for speaker of the house when you entered congress, Democrat or Republican?" He answers it by saying he voted for John Sharp Williams. This is the truth, and there is no evasion here. Thanks. We feel relieved. We have been asking this man questions a long time (and we have a right to because he is before the people asking for their votes) and this is the first one he has ever answered. The answer contains no news, for it was known at the time of the speaker's election that Mr. Kipp voted for his party leader. But we wish Republicans everywhere in this district to take note of the fact that this man who is now asking for their votes confesses that less than a year ago he voted for a Democrat for the mighty offiec of speaker of the house, an office the power of which rivals that of the presidency. In his letter of acceptance he pledged himself to give President Roosevelt his "full and hearty support." How do you like it, Republicans? In answering this question it will be noted that he takes another lusty whack at Joe Cannon.

Candidate Kipp, out of your own mouth you are convicted. We commend to you the lines of one who centuries ago found himself in the same embarassing condition:

"If I justify myself mine own mouth shall condemn me; if I say I am perfect, it shall also prove me perverse."

THE FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

The Republicans in the Fourteenth congressional district can give anywhere from 5,000 to 7,000 majority when they vote, and vote straight. Two years ago, however, the district gave a Democrat majority for governor and congress as the following figures by counties show:

Counties.	Governor.		Congress.	
	R.	D.	R.	D.
Bradford	4371	5549	4578	5391
Susquehanna	3267	2773	3193	2756
Wayne	2008	2440	1931	2486
Wyoming	1549	1522	1586	1458
Total	11195	12284	11288	12091

The fact that the vote for congressman and for governor was so nearly the same demonstrates that the election of a Democratic congressman in the district was due to the political conditions then affecting the whole state, and the Republicans in consequence suffered the loss of congressmen in several districts.

The Fourteenth district is one of those the Democrats are boasting their ability to carry this year. The only ground for this is their good luck of two years ago, and that is not at all likely to be repeated in a Presidential year. They could not have won in 1906 had it not been for the Republican division on the state ticket. No such division exists this year, and in Colonel Charles C. Pratt the Republicans have a candidate for congress whom all can support with confidence that they will have a satisfactory representative, and one in sympathy with the majority sentiment of the district.

The interests of that section of the state are such that they cannot afford to contribute to the election of a Democratic majority in congress, and no Republican should be unmindful of the fact that the loss of a single Republican district may turn the House over to the Democrats.—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Kipp vaunts his services to old soldiers in the matter of pensions; but, if you are an old soldier, ask yourself this question: If this Nation had had a Democratic Congress from 1861 to the present time, what kind of a pension would the old soldier have; and where would the country get the money to pay it?

Republicans should look out for "last cards," and give them no credence. The Democrats have a number of these to be sprung at the last moment. Republicans be on your guard.

Look out for Democratic "last cards." They are intended to catch the susceptible and unwary.

Give no credence to Democratic "last cards." They will not stand close inspection.

THE SPEAKER APPOINTS.

A writer in the Towanda Evening Advertiser assures the voters that they need not worry about Congressman Kipp not remaining on the pension committee if re-elected, because the appointment of minority members of committees is not made by the speaker of the house but by the leader of the minority party; and that the minority leader, being a Democrat, will continue Mr. Kipp on the committee.

Josh Billings has said that "it is better not to know so much than to know so much that ain't so." It is quite startling information, this, that the speaker of the house does not appoint minority members of committees. Now let the writer in the Evening Advertiser pay attention. The speaker of the house appoints every member of every committee, because that is his sworn duty and no one can do it for him. It is the custom for the speaker in appointing the minority members of committees to consult with the minority leader of the house and name the members suggested by him. The minority leader can give the speaker the names of such members as he wants appointed, but no one but the speaker can appoint them. If Mr. Kipp is re-elected and the house remains Republican it is quite likely he would not be reappointed on the pension committee. It is a common thing for members to fail of re-appointment. If he should be reappointed it would be by the speaker of the house, for no one else has power to do it.

Republicans with a love for Republicanism in all that it implies will not turn from the cause they love so well through "last cards" which are being mailed broadcast by the designing Republicans in charge of the Democratic campaign.

Are you a grass-hopper Republican?

EVERYBODY INTERESTED IN KNOWING

What the Authoritative Styles are for Fall in Men's and Young Men's Apparel is invited to the grand opening display of our exceptionally large and superb collection of new models in noted.

Michaels-Stern Fine Clothing.

All the new styles in Suits and Overcoats are here—distinctive models of advanced fashion not to be seen elsewhere.

Come it will afford us pleasure to "post" you, though you are not ready to purchase. But if you are ready, you will be satisfied that there are no values that compare with those we offer you in our

New Model Suits and Overcoats $12 to $25.

This is clothing with a lifetime of "doing best" behind it.

Boys' School Suits, $3.50 to $7.50.

Suits especially designed for hard service, but dressy and smart enough for "best." Norfolk and Double-Breasted Jackets, in beautiful fabrics of quality. **Everything New in Fall Haberdashery and Hats**

M. E. ROSENFIELD

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use **RUDY'S PILE Suppository**
D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Slater, Ia, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Towanda by E. P. Kester. Call for Free Sample.

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DON'T BUY AN UNKNOWN STOVE OR RANGE
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Our Photos equal those made in the city, and are a good deal cheaper. We hope so, and hope that you think so. If you want us to try hard, give us a call.

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Over Citizens' National Bank, 2nd Floor.

Reporter-Journal
BRADFORD REPUBLICAN

TOWANDA, PA., OCTOBER 29, 1908

THE PRATT AUTOMOBILE LICENSE

The Kipp forces have fired their big gun. This campaign will be remembered as the automobile campaign. The matter of Col. Pratt's residence, we are told, is settled and disposed of by an automobile license issued by the state of New York and taken out by Mrs. Pratt, in her husband's name. This is the great sensation which we have been told was coming, the finishing coup, the death blow to the Pratt cause, which has been held in reserve till the last days of the campaign.

A mighty thing it is. Let us take a look at it. On Friday last the Sayre Times-Record devoted nearly all of its first page to big, black head lines, setting forth in solemn and high sounding phrase the announcement that Charles C. Pratt, the Republican candidate for congress, had convicted himself of being a resident of New York state by taking out an automobile license in that state, in which he gave his residence as Binghamton. A fac-simile of the original license forms part of the display, and the portentious seal of the secretary of state appears at the bottom.

This is indeed a dreadful thing. Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth. This thing was done to make voters believe a lie—the lie that Col. Pratt is not a resident of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania congressional district. The explanation of the New York state automobile license is found in the affidavit, printed elsewhere in this paper, of the man who sold the automobile to Mrs. Pratt. It is shown that Col. Pratt was not present when the license was taken out, and moreover, that he knew nothing of it, and therefore the statement in the Times-Record that he registered at Albany as a resident of New York, and that by so doing he admitted himself to be such, is a lie made out of whole cloth.

The New York state residence story is now the chief "argument" of Mr. Kipp in his desperate fight for a seat in congress. The principal and his clackers have side-tracked everything for it. Even pensions has had to take a back seat. Everything is practically abandoned but the non-residence charge, and now it is admitted by the Kipp people that the best proof that can be given of the truth of the charge is in the fact that Col. Pratt's wife bought an automobile and in his absence and without his knowledge had another person (the man she bought it of) procure for her, in her husband's name, a license to operate the machine in New York state, where she was temporarily staying.

It is an absurd and silly story, and should be laughed out of court. We have ignored this non-residence charge because there is nothing in it, and we have not believed voters could be made to believe there was. We do not believe it will adversely affect Col. Pratt's vote, but one thing it will do and is doing—it serves to show the desperate extremity of the Kipp campaign. It is a dishonorable course, unworthy of Mr. Kipp, and we are surprised that he should allow it to be pursued.

REMEMBER MERKLE.

When you go to the polls, remember Merkle. If this man had gone from first base to second in a game between the New York and Chicago clubs, the New York's would have won the penant in the National League, and Merkle and his associates would have had, from the receipts from the championship series with Detroit more than $1000 each. He didn't play the game, and by reason of his failure in duty to his club, the prize of a great contest was lost, and a little fortune was swept away from himself and his associates. Every Republican should bear in mind that similar disaster may result to his party and himself if he neglects his duty on November 3d. The control of Congress—a great National prize for which Republicans and Democrats are contending—may be settled in this district. It is not likely that this will be so; but it doesn't appear much more unlikely than that primacy in the National League, where each club plays 154 games with its rivals, would be determined by whether or not a man should run ninety feet. Merkle never dreamed that his failure in duty would be fraught with such disaster. Probably none of the Republicans who will vote against the party and its candidate expect disaster to Republicanism and to the nation from their failure in what in their hearts they know to be their duty. But that disaster may come. It surely will come, if the Republicans in the other doubtful districts are as regardless as they of party loyalty and of the high necessity for a Republican Congress.

There is but one safe way, but one right way, and that is to do your duty as if the control of Congress and the whole fate of the Nation was to be decided by your individual vote. It may be they are to be. You can not always tell how potential one man's act may be. It is best to be safe and right. Remember Merkle.

Colonel Pratt's very all is invested in the fourteenth congressional district, while his opponent, G. W. Kipp's wealth is invested outside. Who is the logical candidate?

This is a poor time to be a fifty per cent. Republican. Keep up to par. Vote the whole ticket.

YOUR VOTE MAY DECIDE.

"Let no one say he is but a single citizen and that his ticket will be but one in the box! That ticket may turn the election! In battle every soldier should consider the public safety as depending on his single arm; at an election every citizen should consider the public happiness depending on single vate."

Thus spake James Wilson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

What would be the result if these patriotic words were the slogan of the present campaign, and should inspire every citizen of America to do his duty at the November election, and vote as though "public happiness depended on his single vote; vote as though his ticket might turn the election!"

Is not a national election the nation's rollcall of its loyal citizens, and should not every patriot answer "here" through his single vote, cast with that responsibility and obligation to duty as though the public happiness depended on his single vote?

Should not the man who will not take the trouble to vote, who feels no interest in this choosing of his country's ruler, be regarded as "absent" when he refuses to answer his country's rollcall and line himself up with its guardians and active citizens?

Let us make this a campaign of good citizenship, of patriotism. Let every man who calls himself a "good citizen" use his influence actively, actively, from now on, to get every voter to vote. Vote, and get others to vote, as good citizens and true Americans, and not as tools of this or that party, but for the country.

This is a campaign of vital issues to every bread-winner; to every "good citizen." Men need to be aroused through the duty and obligations of their single vote, to restore the country to its former prosperity and confidence.

If you count yourself a good American, then vote one way or the other, as your conscience dictates, and see to it that every man you can influence does likewise.

It is really laughable to see the efforts of Congressman Kipp to catch the soldier vote by throwing out Republican bait. And to read what Congressman Kipp has done for the old soldiers in giving them pensions is funnier still. It is like a waiter at a big banquet trying to claim the honors due the host because he happens to have been engaged to pass the viands to the guests. What has Congressman Kipp done for the old soldiers? Introduced their pension claims, and if they were found worthy under the pension laws enacted by a Republican Congress, he had the pleasure of notifying the claimants that they had been allowed. Did he help enact the laws? No. Did his party? No. The national Democratic party is largely composed of the solid south. Within the memory of the present generation they have had opportunity to show their interest in the old soldier by improving the pension laws. Did they do anything for them? No. How did they get in control? By taking advantage of dissatisfaction in Republican districts, caused largely by local personalties. Has it ever happened in this district? Yes. Will it happen that way this year? We think not. It is conceded that owing to local issues in a number of the states the Republican majority in the next congress will be reduced, perhaps pass to Democratic control. Judging by the past, would that insure better consideration for the veterans? Now, while we are personally willing to concede that a Democrat is just as honest in his convictions, and equally interested with Republicans in promoting the best interests of the country; and that many of the issues that divide the two parties are justly debatable, yet in this particular matter of pensions, and solicitious care of the old soldiers—in the constant endeavor to secure more liberal allowance for their increasing infirmities—the Republican party has stood almost alone; and we do not believe that further efforts are to be blocked by Bradford county votes. Colonel Pratt may be depended upon to watch over the interests of local claimants, and to additional legislation for their relief and gave hearty support because in sympathy with the policy of his party in all sections of the country.—Canton Sentinel.

We believe there has never been a congressional candidate from this district for whom so much has been claimed in the way of service since the days of Wilmot and Grow, as for the present incumbent, George W. Kipp. He has succeeded in securing pensions for just thirteen persons. What else has he done?

Well, he has done something else. He went against the Republican party at the start by voting for a Democratic candidate for speaker of the house. He has joined in the Democratic filibuster against Republican legislation every time he has had the opportunity. He has voted against many of the important Republican bills. There have been 269 roll calls in the house since he has been a member and he has answered less than half of them. He has been a thorough Democrat every minute of the time since he has been a congressman, and now he is posing as a Republican and asking Republicans to vote for him.

Isn't the man with his wealth invested in the district better qualified. and more apt to serve faithfully and consistently his constituents than the man whose money is invested outside the United States?

What Bryan would really like is an advance guarantee of the deposit of the majority of the electorial votes.

WHAT COLONEL PRATT'S NEIGHBORS SAY.

How the Republican Nominee For Congress is Regarded at Home.

How Shall We Vote?

The time is almost at hand when we are to cast our votes for important officers in our state and national government. The issues between the two leading parties are not grat. There are certainly good honest men in both parties, and there are perhaps some in both parties that if we knew them thoroughly we would not care to vote for them. The good men are not all in on party, nor is all the evil in the other. The last words are now coming in before election, when there will not be time to answer them. Don't believe all you read in regard to the unfitness or dishonesty of the candidates. Much may be said that never should have been said. Study the men as they are. The principles they advocate and carry out in their daily lives, and in their intercourse with the world. We cannot afford to sacrifice principle for party. We want men who will vote as their conscience dictates and not for the dollars and cents they may find in it. We are soon to make the decision. How shall we vote? May God help us to rise above party influence, and give our votes for the best candidates regardless of the party lash. There are reforms to be instituted, and work to be done if we would advance the civilization of our fair land. Abuses are to be corrected, our liberty protected, taxation equalized and much to be accomplished to lift our nation to a higher and purer standard. Our law makers, our members of congress are the men on whom the great responsibility rests. Whom shall we trust? Whom shall we send? It is the most important office our votes are to decide. Let us make no mistake.

Col. Charles. C. Pratt is certainly well qualified for the position. He is a man of integrity, and a man that gold cannot buy. He could have bought his way into office when he ran for State Senator, but he scorned the idea. If the people want him for the position he will serve them to the best of his ability; but he will never stoop to any form of trickery or deceit to be elected. He is a christian gentleman in every sense of the word; and ever has had the best interests of the masses of the people for his platform. His life record has been commendable, and even his opponents fail to bring anything detrimental to his integrity and honor. He has been a model citizen in every respect. What more could we ask? His staying in Binghamton through the winter season does not detract from his fitness. He has always considered his home among the people of this district, and here is where his greatest interest is centered. I speak from actual knowledge of the man, and investigation will prove the truth of the statemen. I am sure if he is elected the district will be well represented.

JASPER T. JENNINGS.

COLONEL C. C. PRATT AS A MAN.

The old expression, "Praise from Sir Rupert is praise indeed," can well be applied to the open letter addressed to the Montrose Republican by Hon. James T. DuBois. There is no one in Northeastern Pennsylvania who is better qualified to know the necessary requirements for the office of Congressman than Mr. DuBois. His entire life has been devoted to public affairs, which not only include matters local, but of National importance. Mr. DuBois was for many years the closest friend and confidant of the late Hon. Galusha A. Grow, the Sage of Glenwood, and when he unqualifiedly and positively urges the Republican voters in the 14th Congressional district to support Colonel Charles C. Pratt, it is advice that we think merits every consideration. Mr. DuBois's letter is so convincing that we append it. He says:

"The candidacy of Col. C. C. Pratt must appeal favorably to all who have the true interests of the Fourteenth Congressional district at heart. A better equipped man cannot be found. He possesses elements of strength that naturally make for success. He is himself a successful man, and would make a successful Congressman. His judgment is well poised and conservative, his business training good and his personality attractive and friend making.

In the National Legislature he would make strong friends among the strong men of the House, and that means influence and the power to get things done for his constituents, his district, his State and the nation.

No man in Northeastern Pennsylvania has more personal friends, and no one commands more universal respect. His friends are in every walk of life and from him each receives the most generous and thoughtful treatment. He is broad-minded, just and fair. His honesty has never been questioned. His Republicanism is of the best and highest type, and is steadfast as the rock that stands moveless amid the conflicting agitation of the waves. He is no quitter when either friendship or principle are involved. He possesses to a high degree two virtues essential to a successful legislator—tact and common sense—and these qualities lead him naturally to do the right thing at the right time and in the right place, as is proven by his present candidacy.

No better time than now will ever come to place this representative man in Congress, and I believe our people will do it in a way worthy of the candidate and the cause. It will be an honor and a pleasure for me to give my voice and vote for his success

JAMES T. DU BOIS.

TWO GREAT NEWSPAPER OFFERS

$1 a Year And Worth It

The Reporter Journal is the Biggest and Best Weekly Newspaper in Northern Pennsylvania. It is made especially for **Bradford County People,**

And Prints each week all the news of the county, including Court Reports, Land Transfers, and an average of 50 Letters from as many neighborhoods and many special features.

TO JAN. 1, 1910 FOR $1.00

The Publishers make this offer: On receipt of $1.00 and the payment of arrearages of subscriptions, if any, The Reporter-Journal will be sent **From Now To Jan. 1, 1910, Fourteen months for $1.**

After Nov. 1, 1908, all Subscriptions must be paid in advance, and papers will be stopped at end of time paid for.

Send currency, postal order or check to

TOWANDA PRINTING CO.
TOWANDA, PA.

Do You Take a Daily Paper?

For Bradford County People there is no better Daily Newspaper printed then the **Towanda DAILY REVIEW.**

It is 25c. a month, $3 a year, but to introduce it to NEW READERS it will be sent to NEW MAIL SUBSCRIBERS ONLY, from Nov. 1, 1908,

TO JAN. 1, 1909 FOR ONLY 25c.

This offer applies only to **New Mail Subscription Sent by Mail.**

Send coin, postoffice order or check to

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FALSIFYING ABOUT PENSIONS.

The ancient Bradford Argus is doing its best and more than it should be expected to do. Since Eighteen-hundred-and-froze-to-death it has championed the cause of Democracy in Bradford county and now in 1908 Francisco of the Sayre Times-Record gets the big prize and the old Argus has to put up with an occasional order for Kipp campaign job work and a few extra copies of the newspaper. But this is another matter. We started in to talk about pension liars.

Our gray headed contemporary said last week: "The Reporter-Journal will print anything to try and defeat Congressman Kipp, even to falsifying about pensions."

For a Kipp organ to accuse the Reporter-Journal of "falsifying about pensions" is, as Artemus Ward would say, "2 mutch." Who is doing the "falsifying about pensions?" Who is lying?

We were told the other day by a Kipp man that the Democratic candidate has put through 140 pension claims since he has been a member of congress. The Bradford Star, one of Kipp's organs, said last week that he has made "scores" of homes happy by his pension work. Throughout the district his newspapers are telling that he is the greatest pension getter the world ever saw. His clackers are saying that he has secured pensions for hundreds of old soldiers.

Which side is doing the lying?

We have the record of Congressman Kipp's pension work. We know exactly what he has done in the way of getting pensions for old soldiers. Let Mr. Kipp deny our figures if he dare.

We have a letter from Hon. Cyrus A. Sulloway, chairman of the committee on Invalid Pensions. He says: "The record shows that Hon. Geo. W. Kipp introduced 32 pension bills, and the records of this committee show that 13 of these bills were favorably acted upon and became laws."

The claim of hundreds of pensions secured by Congressman Kipp shrinks to exactly 13. Now who is doing the falsifying? Which side is lying about this pension business?

Can the sleepy old Argus get these figures through its head? The old soldiers can.

All the candidates on the Republican ticket were fairly nominated in an open contest with popular competitors and are entitled to the support of every fair minded member of the party.

No party can succeed if its members decline to be governed by the will of the majority at the primaries any more than a nation can stand whose people are always engaged in civil war.

If a Democratic Congress is a bad thing for the country, a Democratic Congressman can not be a good thing for it. If Democracy is bad in the mass, it is bad in the unit. Moral: Vote for a Republican congressman and for a Republican Congress.

To vote for the straight Reupblican ticket is to signify your approval of the policies of Lincoln, Grant, McKinley and Roosevelt.

TO OLD SOLDIERS.

The Democratic Bradford Star, which is one of Candidate Kipp's chief organs, gave the old soldier something to think of in last week's paper. It said:

"From every indication Byran will sweep the country and be elected the next president, and with him a Democratic congress."

The Star then goes on and urges its readers to vote for Kipp.

Is not the above a strange reason to give a Republican for voting for Democratic Candidate Kipp?

Let the old soldier view the prospect as it relates to him and his dependent ones. The Democrats have now all the congressmen from the solid south and hope to elect enough in northern and western states to give them a majority. If they are successful the congress will not only be a Democratic body but will be a body in which the controlling strength and vote will be from the southern states. This means that the committee on pensions will not only be a Democratic committee, but it will probably have a southern congressman for chairman. This is a pleasant prospect for the old soldier—a Democratic committee on pensions with a congressman from the solid south for its chairman. How does the old soldier like it?

The old soldier need have no doubt about how he would be treated if this condition of affairs should come to pass. It came to pass once, and the record is there to be read by all who care to read it. The old soldier has a good memory in regard to pension matters and we are sure he has not forgotten. He has been through the mill. It is strange if he wants to go through again.

A number of the old soldiers of Bradfrd county have already reminded their comrades of what took place when a Democratic president and a Democratic congress were in power. The letter to the veterans from a number of their comrades printed in the Reporter-Journal two weeks ago says: "Cleveland, the only Democratic president since the war, said that the 'pension roll was honey-combed with fraud,' and as a result he instituted a critical investigation of the pensioners on said roll, dropped many, reduced others, and made it as difficult as possible for soldiers and widows to obtain pensions under the laws."

On the fourteen most important measures, constituting the pension laws as they existed in 1904, the records show a total vote as follows:

Democrats for the bills..... 417
Democrats against the bills.. 648
Republicans for the bills.....1068
Republicans against bills...None

During the last Democratic administration 8694 pensioners were dropped from the rolls and the pensions of 23,702 persons were reduced.

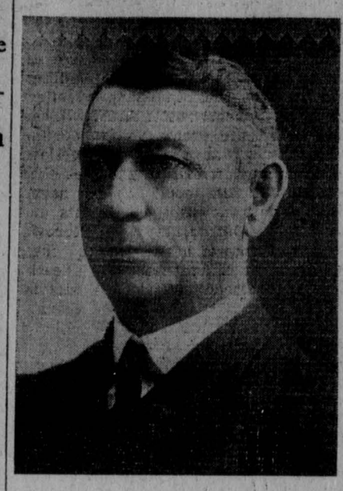
Eloquent figures are they not, old veterans?

Let the old soldier reflect on what may happen to him and his dependent ones if congress goes Democratic and a Southerner is made chairman of the committee on pensions. He knows very well how he fared when that condition of affairs prevailed before. He should know how he will fare if it should prevail again. Will he permit himself to be used by Mr. Kipp and his friends as an instrument for the accomplishment of this result?

W. G. GORDON.

Candidate For Prothonotary.

Willis G. Gordon of Towanda, Republican candidate for prothonotary, was born in Rushford, in Allegheny county, N. Y., in the year 1847. He came to Towanda in August, 1865. From 1865 to 1872 he was a clerk in the First National bank of Towanda. In 1872 he entered into partnership in the drug business with D. H. Turner which continued until 1888, when



Mr. Gordon retired from the firm. In 1889 he was a candidate for the nomination for prothonotary and had two opponents—E. J. Angle and J. Andrew Wilt. Mr. Wilt was the nominee. In 1900 he was appointed deputy county treasurer under Finley Hubbard, and in July of that year was appointed assistant clerk to the county commissioners and served in that capacity until he was elected prothonotary in 1905. Of his service during his first term it is not necessary for us to say much. It speaks for itself. He is a thoroughly competent official, and by the courteous discharge of his duties has won hosts of friends. Nothing can be urged against his candidacy and the Republican electors of Bradford county will return him for a second term by a majority that will be a hearty approval of his services thus far.

Hon. George Moscrip of Towanda, candidate for representative, will win this election by a handsome majority. His coats is clear, there are no party entanglements or divisions, and he has made an open, fair and most creditable canvass. His calling and election are sure and it will be by an old time majority. Let every Republican in the county vote for Mr. Moscrip.

CONCERNING FORMER REPUBLICANS.

It is rather a funny sight to see the "Grasshopper Republicans" who are managing the Democratic campaign in this congressional district perform. And the funniest feature of their performance is the fact that not one of these former Republican office holders can give a valid reason why George W. Kipp, Democrat, should be sent to congress from the Wilmot-Grow district.

Doubtless they all have reasons. One man's reason is known to be that after getting his "start in life" by means of a three year term of office at the hands of the Republican party, he is now acting as conductor of the Kipp automobile express at a handsome salary. Another ex-Republican office-holder, an old regular who in the past was among the loudest shouters of party regularity, and who has since been favored with a state job by virtue of his Republicanism, is "doing his best" for Kipp, A half dozen others, every one of whom has held office by grace of Republican votes, may be seen day after day "consulting" with the Democratic campaign managers.

And there isn't a "grasshopper" in the whole field that can give a legitimate reason for having hopped. They cannot point to a single thing in which George W. Kipp, Democrat, is better fitted to represent this Republican district than Mr. Pratt, the nominee of the party in whose primary election these same hoppers voted and in whose primaries they will try to vote in the future. But they have a reason which they give for this support, it's simply —"Because." And there are no doubt other reasons they could give, satisfactory to themselves.

Grasshoppers are a pest and should be exterminated. But, honestly, every Republican in Bradford county should be ashamed to see these men who have been so long honored, both as leaders and beneficiaries of the Republican party, betraying their old friends. And we believe the hoppers are really ashamed of themselves. At least every Republican should turn out on Tuesday next and make it a part of his duty to see that they have cause to be ashamed of a lasting and decisive defeat.

Every man who ran for office at the April primaries on the Republican ticket is in honor bound to work and vote for every one of the successful candidates. He promised to do that when he announced himself.

Vote for T. Ben Johnson, Jr., for coroner.

Review small ads pay.

Glowing Heat
From Every Ounce of Fuel



When the mercury drops out of sight, and you just *can't* keep the house warm, you'll find it wonderfully convenient to use a

PERFECTION Oil Heater
(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

It's very light—carry it about—heat *any* cold room. Turn the wick high or low—no danger—no smoke—no smell. Easily cared for and gives nine hours of cozy comfort at one filling of brass font. Finished in nickel and japan. Every heater warranted.



The **Rayo Lamp** with its flood of steady, brilliant light is ideal for the long winter evenings—read or sew by it—won't tire your eyes. Latest improved central draft burner. Made of brass, nickel plated. Every lamp warranted. If your dealer cannot supply the Rayo Lamp or Perfection Oil Heater, write our nearest agency for a descriptive circular.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.
(Incorporated)



YOU CAN'T IMAGINE

what comfort you'd obtain from the daily use of the World's Best Cooking Range in your kitchen until you call at our store and allow us to explain the many advantages of the

"HAS NO EQUAL" Sterling Range



Folks who have this stove would not part with it at any price. It burns less coal, and cooks, broils, roasts and bakes better than any range they ever before knew or heard of. All because of the STERLING'S patented flue system which conserves all the heat where it is most needed. Know the range that last a lifetime. It's here for inspection before you buy.

Dye & Bresee Hardware Company

A FORMER TOWANDA YOUNG LADY HONORED.

Miss Elizabeth Fox is at Head of Y. W. C. A. at Northwestern University.

"The Northwestern," the official newspaper of the Northwestern University of Evanston, Illinois, in its issue of Oct. 7, has the following to say of Miss Elizabeth Fox, a former Towanda young lady who has been placed at the head of the Y. W. C. A. of the university. Miss Fox is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Fox who for many years lived on South Main street, in the residence now occupied by Hon. M. E. Lilley and family:

"The Young Women's Christian Association is expecting the most successful year of its history under its new leader, Miss Elizabeth Freeman Fox. Miss Fox is from Barnard, '08; she came to us through personal recommendation from Miss Eleanor Harris; and even before her arrival in Evanston, had won the enthusiastic friendship of the Northwestern delegation at the Lake Geneva conference. Her college work was of high rank, especially her chosen work in zoology; her executive ability has been proved in our Association; and very many of us can speak already of the charm of her personality. The Volunteer Band will welcome her also.

"The work and outlook of each committee of the Association has been broadened and made more purposeful under her touch; she brings experience and originality to the organization, and very ready sympathy and deep friendliness to the personal side of the work. Her own blithe enthusiasm will win the loyalty and co-operation of everyone whom the Association touches—and that is to mean every college girl. Room 2 in Willard Hall has already received many of the girls, and Miss Fox has extended a warm invitation to anyone who wishes to come to her, especially anyone to whom she can be of service."

Taken Ill at Auburn.

Rev. J. J. Coroner, pastor of the Church of SS. Peter and Paul was called to Auburn, Susquehanna county on Friday, by the illness of his sister, Mrs. Robert Wills of Scranton. On Monday of last week, Mrs. Wills, accompanied by Miss Eliza O'Malley, with a coachman started on a driving trip. They arrived in Towanda on Tuesday, where they visited at the parochial residence on Third street. On Thursday they left Towanda for Scranton, driving by the way of Susquehanna and Montrose. They reached Auburn safely on Friday, but soon after, Mrs. Wills was taken violently ill, and for a time her condition was very grave. She is recovering and expects to return to her home in Scranton some time this week. Mrs. Wills was seriously injured in an automobile accident on the Scranton boulevard several months ago, being confined in a hospital for several weeks.

In Search of Treasure.

Says the Coudersport, Potter county, Enterprise: "David P. Jimerson, an educated Indian from the Seneca tribe, and who lives near Salamanca, has been a guest at the Hotel Crittenden. He is accompanied by his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Jimerson are in Potter county on a peculiar mission. He claims to know where there is a rich silver mine in Allegany township, near the head of the Allegany river. He says the find was made by his great grandfather 100 years ago, and that it has been a family secret ever since. He has the description given to him by his father, to whom it was given by his grandmother, who secured it from his great-grandfather, the original discoverer. Before coming here, Mr. Jimerson had some correspondence with Burgess J. M. Clark and after reaching here he succeeded in interesting Dr. W. H. Tassell and H. H. Cobb in the matter. They will begin a search for the mine at once."

Elmira Boy Shot.

At Elmiera, William Kellner, aged 17, was spending the evening with Leo Mack, aged 15. Mack was cleaning a revolver when it was accidentally discharged and the bullet entered Kellner's left side, passed just below the heart and lodged in the pleural cavity. The physicians were unable to remove the bullet.

New England Supper.

The Ladies' Aid society of South Hill, will give a New England supper at the home of Mrs. A. J. Robertson, Wednesday evening, Nov. 4. Come ye lads and lassies and mingle with ye elders at ye early candle lighte. Enjoy an old fashioned supper and social all for the small sum of 15

A CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA.

Hog Cholera or Swine Plague as it is sometimes called is a highly contagious disorder.

When a hog shows any symptoms of this disease, he should be isolated at once and the pen fumigated in order to save the other hogs if possible.

Mix one part Sloan's Liniment with two parts milk in a bottle and give every sick hog a tablespoonful of this mixture night and morning for three days. Sloan's Liniment is a powerful antiseptic, kills the disease germs, soothes all inflammation and acts as a tonic to the animal.

A. J. McCarthy of Idaville, Ind., says:—"My hogs had hog cholera three days before we got Sloan's Liniment, which was recommended to me by a neighbor who was using it with success. I have used it now for three days and my hogs are almost well. One hog died before I got the Liniment, but I have not lost any since."

Mr. G. W. Balsbaugh of Peru, Ind., writes:—"I had four pigs that were coughing and were not doing well. I gave them some of Sloan's Liniment and they got better at once."

Sloan's book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

PITTSBURGERS ALARMED OVER GAY & CO. FAILURE.

Investors in P., B. and E. Railroad Seemed to Be Greatly Worried.

A dispatch from Pittsburg says:

"Losses running well into the millions may be suffered by Pittsburg investors as a result of the recent failure of Gay & Co., the Boston brokers, whose liabilities are estimated at $8,000,000.

"Gay & Co. were behind the Pittsburg, Binghamton & Eastern railroad. Just why they put Pittsburg to the name has never been ascertained, unless it was to compliment the number of Pittsburg people who bought the bonds of the railroad company when they were offered in this market. Buy them they did, and at various times reports have come to this place that construction was proceeding with great rapidity along the line.

"Thereupon Pittsburg people bought bonds of the Hudson Electric company, the organization which finally caused the embarrassment of Gay & Co.

"The Pittsburg, Binghamton & Eastern was to tap the valuable English coal field in Clearfield county.

"Contracts were let and the company had completed about 22 miles of grading between Canton, Pa., and Towanda, with about five miles of track laid when the crash came.

"The first trouble was between Gay & Co., and the then president of the railroad, Frank A. Sawyer of Canton, who sued for something like $180,000. The case is still in the courts. The suit upset the entire plan, and when the road passed into the hands of a receiver last September because of unpaid construction bills, every bank, with its bonds in collateral loans, called for their money and holders felt the pinch.

"Prior to this time a railroad came into existence. It was known as the Pittsburg & Northeastern, and it had an office in Pittsburg. But nothing has been heard of the Pittsburg & Northeastern for almost two years, and there are those who believe it will never be heard of again.

"In addition, the ambitious plans of the Pittsburg, Binghamton & Eastern provided for the cornering of all the available coal in the Clearfield district. But all the work has been stopped and there is no information in Pittsburg to show that the property is being allowed to do anything but rust away.

"Gay & Co. maintained an office in Pittsburg for several years, but it was discontinued soon after the interest on the bonds of the Hudson Electric Power company was defaulted in August."

Ancilliary Receivers Appointed.

From Utica, N. Y., comes the information that Judge Coxe of the United States court, has appointed Louis T. McFadden at Canton, and John P. Reynolds of Boston, as ancilliary receivers for the Pittsburg, Binghamton & Eastern railroad. The appointments were made upon the application of E. H. Gay & Co. of Boston, who allege that the railroad company is insolvent.

The order appointing the receivers restrains all creditors from proceeding against the corporation, and all officers of the company are diretced to turn over all assets to the receivers.

Competitive Hunt at Canton.

The two days' two-team hunt, captained by those doughty opponents, Ezra Potter and Daniel Preston, in the vicinity of Canton, was won by the Potter hunters, who had 500 points to the 384 scored by the latter. Ninety-one rabbits were bagged, with 20 pheasants and 12 gray and black squirrels. The game dinner in the Grange hall Saturday night was enjoyed by 144 people. The only accident of the hunt was the shooting of Captain Preston, who received a spent charge of bird shot in his face. He is not hurt badly.

Binghamton Gets Big Shop.

Binghamton is to have a new iron industry, with $500,000 invested, which promises to employ 500 men. The Chamber of Commerce of the Parlor City made the announcement Thursday. The Georgian Manufacturing company is to take over the Innes-Demarest plant on the Westside, and is to start work with 400 men as soon as the buildings can be put into proper shape. Foundrymen, pattern makers, brass workers, machinists and helpers will be employed.

Rag Weed for Snake Bites.

The following is self explanatory, and may be of use to some of our many readers: Editor Medical World—Tell Dr. Condert, page 470, Nov. World, that any old Moqui Indian will tell him that rag weed—plain, infusion, decoction, tincture, etc.—is a sure cure for rattlesnake bite. Save your whiskey for cholera morbus, green apples, etc., but give your victims of snake bites plenty of rag weed tea and all will be well. F. A. Rew, M. D., Waverly, N. Y.

Bridge Completed.

The new stone arch bridge at Fourth street over Mix creek, built by Towanda borough to take the place of the wood structure which has done service for many years, has been completed and is now in use. The new bridge was built under the supervision of H. H. Bentley.

The Firemen's Joke.

Jokers at Sayre, supposed to be visiting firemen, put the Bijou moving picture theatre out of business for a time by scattering "sneeze powder" about. About 150 people began to sneeze so violently that the performance had to be stopped and the audience sought the clear air. Such is life in the shop town.

Harvest Supper.

A harvest supper will be held at the West Burlington High school building, Friday evening, Oct. 30, for the purpose of liquidating the debt on the organ. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

SCRANTON WAS FINED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Head of Scranton Gas and Water Co. Paid Lackawana County $500.

W. W. Scranton, head of the Scranton Gas & Water company, Wednesday morning entered a plea of non volo contendere in the case of contempt of court charged against him and was promptly fined $500 by Judge Edwards. Non volo contendere in effect meant that Mr. Scranton pleaded guilty, though the phrase, which, translated, means that the pleader does not wish to interpose further action against the indictment, does not say so in so many words, and is not considered an admission of guilt in case a civil proceeding follows the criminal.

The action against Mr. Scranton was brought as the result of a communication he gave to the newspapers some months ago in which he criticised Judge Newcomb and inferred that he was playing for the farmer vote in his refusal to grant an injunction asked for by the water company. Mr. Scranton stated that if Judge Newcomb had made such a ruling in Massachusetts he would have been impeached. The action that brought forth the criticism was one in which the company sought to restrain W. C. Hall, a Chinchilla farmer, from conducting a slaughter house on the watershed. Judge Newcomb ruled that the company had failed to make out a case and denied the petition for an injunction. Later Judge Newcomb granted the relief asked for. —Scranton Tribune.

MR. SIMPSON WON.

Justice of the Peace Meredith Defeated in Quoit Pitching Contest.

That much talked of championship quoit game between Justice of the Peace John Meredith and Winfield Scott Simpson, took place on the Kinney house grounds Saturday afternoon, and resulted in a win for Mr. Simpson. Ten games were to have been pitched, the winner of the majority to be declared the high cockalorum of hub affairs in the county, and the loser to stand the expense of a supper party.

The first four games were hotly contested, each pitcher taking two, making a tie. Then Mr. Simpson forged to the head, rounding into almost perfect form, winning the next four games, making six to two, which was enough to decide the contest. The officials were O. L. Smiley and Edward Walker judges, Prof. M. S. Cronk, score keeper. The supper party will be held on a date yet to be announced.

John E. Graham has challeged the winner to pitch a series of games for the championship of the county.

Epidemic of Measles.

A widespread and severe epidemic of measles prevails in and about Leolyn, a little village in Lycoming county, just over the Bradford county boundary. At present about 15 families are affected and in some of them several members are down with the disease. Dr. J. L. Mansuy of Ralston, health officer for the district, has ordered the school closed indefinitely and no meetings of any kind are allowed in the school room. The teacher of the school, Miss Limbaugh, arrived at Leolyn from her home in Waterville a few days ago and soon after reaching her boarding house was taken with measles. Many of the school children are quite ill. Dr. Mansuy has quarantined a number of houses and everything is being done to check the epidemic. The disease is said to have been spread by a rural free delivery carrier in whose home several children were ill and who is himself now suffering from measules.

Business Failure at Nicholson.

The Shifler Novelty company, incorporated, which was engaged in the manufacture of bamboo furniture at Nicholson, has gone into bankruptcy. The works of the concern have been shut down since last Spring and many claims were pending for material furnished. It is stated the liabilities are upwards of $15,000, and the assets only $7,000 or $8,000. Charles C. Shiffler, the promoter and president of the company, holds a mortgage on the real estate for $5,000. The product of the factory was not of a staple character, and when dull times set in there appears to have been no market for this class of goods.

Rev. Heermans Campaigning.

Rev. W. S. H. Heermans, Prohibition candidate for representative, has taken the stump for the Prohibition ticket in Bradford county. He addressed a large meeting in Sayre Friday evening, and will deliver addresses every evening this week in towns in the Western part of the county.

Rev. Roe Tenders Resignation.

After a successful pastorate in Canton and Troy, Rev. Robert E. Roe has resigned as rector of the Episcopal churches at these points, and will take charge of St. John's parish in Ketchikan, Alaska. He will leave for his new field the first of next month. Many friends here will wish him well.

Meeting at West Franklin.

A mass meeting will be held in the Baptist church at West Franklin on Friday evening of this week. Rev. W. A. Grover of Laquin, will speak in favor of the election of the local option candidates for the state legislature.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WAR VETERANS AND PENSION LEGISLATION

Republican Party Wholly Responsible for Caring for Old Soldiers

Democrats Oppose All Friendly Aid--A Damning Record--Taft Great Friend of G. A. R.

The Republican party has just cause to be proud of its pension record. With the aid of patriotic men from other parties it waged to a successful conclusion the greatest war of modern times.

It has never ceased to honor the officers and men who composed the victorious army. Every Republican President elected since the close of that war had been a conspicious officer of the Federal army with the exception of President Roosevelt, whose brilliant record in the Spanish War is a matter of just pride to the American people.

Republican Pension Legislation.

Republican legislation for the old soldier, his widow and his minor children has been generous and bountiful. The invalid pension law of July 14, 1862, and the dependent law of June 27, 1890, are monuments of Republican achievement and bear witness to the country's tender care of its soldiers and sailors and their families.

The act of June 27, 1890, is a fitting illustration of the generosity of the Republican party toward the veterans of the Civil War. This law was passed by a Republican congress, was signed by a Republican President, and through its administration there was expended during the next fiscal year a total amount of $68,798,860.71. The number of soldiers receiving the benefit of this act was 443,721, while the number of dependents relieved by this act was 171,259. The gain in the number of pensioners under this act over the previous year was 8,643, and the gain from June 30, 1890, to Jan. 5, 1904, was 4,993.

The Republican party passed the act of April 19, 1908, increasing pensions of all widows from $8 to $12 per month and granting pensions without reference to the value of property or income. The Republican party also passed the act of Feb. 6, 1897, granting pensions to soldiers by reason of age alone, without regard to disability.

Democratic Opposition Record.

The Democratic party, as such, has opposed every measure voting appropriations for pensions. Its record for the past forty years is one of opposition to those men who bore the hardships of war and jeopardized their lives that the Union might be preserved. Here is a brief list of their official adverse acts in Congress toward the veterans of the Civil War:

In 1878 a bill passed the House repealing all limitations of time in which applications for arrears of pensions should be made. This was opposed by a majority of the Democrats. The bill increasing the pensions for widows from $8 to $12 per month was opposed by the Democrats. The amputation bill passed Aug. 4, 1896, was opposed by the Democrats and voted for solidly by the Republicans in the House. The widow's arrears bill and the disability pension bill were both fought bitterly by the Democrats.

In the Forty-third Congress a dependent pension bill was voted on in the Senate, the Republicans supporting it solidly and the Democrats opposing it by a two-third vote. In the House this bill was voted for solidly by Republicans and opposed by a majority of the Democrats. After it had passed the House and Senate it was vetoed by President Cleveland, a Democrat. An effort was made in the House to pass the bill over Cleveland's veto, the Republicans voting 138 for it and the Democrats voting 125 against it.

This vote showed that twenty-nine Democrats, who had originally voted for the bill, hastened to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the president's veto to vote against it, thus testifying their real sentiments, while twenty other Democrats, who had dodged the first vote, came up promptly and supported the veto. The dependent pension bill was bitterly opposed by the Democrats, the Republicans putting it through despite the opposition. This bill, as the old soldiers well know, was promptly signed by President Harrison.

Democrats Dislike Veterans.

To sum up, the following gives the total of fourteen votes of Congress upon the most important of the various pension measures presented since the war, viz.:

Democrats for the bills..... 417
Democrats against the bills.. 648
Republicans for the bills.....1066
Republicans against bills...None

The official records of national legislation show that of all the Republican presidents since the war only one has withheld his signature from any pension bill, and that was General Grant, who was forced to decline to approve five of these bills. The Democrats have been in power for only a few brief years since the war, and their President, Grover Cleveland, vetoed 529 pension bills. The records show that every pension law has been passed by Republican votes, and every pension bill defeated has been defeated by Democratic votes. Every pension bill vetoed, 529 in number, was vetoed by a Democratic President except five.

Pension Planks in Platforms.

For the past fifty years the Democratic politicians have juggled with the soldier vote and pension question in their platforms. While giving every evidence of being really hostile at heart, they have thrown out bits of political bait from time to time in the hope of cajoling the veterans into voting the Democratic ticket. During all these years the Republican platform has rung as clear as a bell on the pension question, as per this plank in the 1908 platform:

"Another Republican policy which must ever be maintained is that of generous provision for those who have fought the country's battles and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen. We commend the increase in the widow's pensions made by the present congress and declare for a liberal administration of all pension laws to the end that the people's gratitude may grow deeper as the memories of the heroic sacrifice grow more sacred with the passing years."

The Democratic platform favors pensioning "the surviving veterans and their dependents because it relieves the country of the necessity of maintaining a large standing army." The patriotism of the veterans is ignored. This platform does not favor pensioning widows and dependents of deceased veterans, only "surviving veterans and their dependents."

The Old Soldier's Friend.

The Republican party has kept its promises. Through its legislation there has been disbursed in the payment of pensions on account of the Civil War to June 30, 1908, $3,533,593,025.95, and there were on the pension rolls on the last date 633,338 veterans of the Civil War and a total of 967,371 pensioners of all wars and classes, and on June 30, 1905, there were approximately on the pension rolls 621,000 surviving veterans.

All the civilized nations of the earth combined have not equaled the United States in liberality in granting pensions, bounties, homesteads and land warrants, providing homes, etc., for war veterans. The appropriation for the present fiscal year for paying pensions is $162,000,000—more than one-fifth of the entire revenue of the Government.

No man who was not old enough to be a factor in that great struggle could give his heart and soul more completely to the welfare and welbeeing of the veterans who fought for liberty and right in the days of '61 to '65 than Mr. Taft. He is the recognized and distinguished friend of the old soldier and is pledged to carry out the Republican policy in a generous manner toward the Grand Army of the Republic. He has never been too busy to see the veteran and listen with sympathetic interest to his just demands. Taft, as Prseident, will be an abiding fast friend to all the survivors of all our wars.

LONG DISPUTED TOWNSHIP BOUNDARY IS RE-LOCATED.

Correct Franklin and Monroe Township Line Has Been Determined.

The long disputed Monroe and Franklin township line has been relocated, and as a result the township residence of one family is changed, they being moved without moving, as it were.

The line between the townships of Monroe and Franklin run in 1819, have long since disappeared. This led to some confusion as to the roads for which the respective townships should be responsible, and to settle the matter the citizens of Franklin petitioned the court for a commission to determine the correct location of the township line. A. T. Lilley of LeRoy, John A. Fox of Terry, and J. T. McCollom of Troy, were authorized to establish the correct location of the line.

After due notice to the supervisors of the interested townships, the commission proceeded upon their duties on Monday of last week, examining the claims of the respective townships, and coucluded the field work on Friday afternoon.

It was decided that the correct line should begin at the point where the townships of Burlington, Towanda, Monroe and Franklin intersect and continuing the line between Burlington and Towanda townships, south five degrees and 25 minutes, west to the intersection of the north line of Barclay township, would be the proper location.

The line thus located changes the residence of the family of Mr. Rhodes, who will hereafter be a resident of Franklin township. It had been supposed that his home was in Monroe township.

Other claims are being presented which will have to be investigated and if found substantial a modification of the above described line will result. The matter has been continued until Monday, Nov. 9, to give all parties concerned an opportunity to be heard.

A Show for Children.

Towanda people who have been waiting for a good show which their children would enjoy are advised to take the youngsters to see the antics of "Buster Brown." They have seen "Buster" in the funny papers and they would enjoy seeing him on the stage.

Read adv. of Spalding Hardware Co. "Andes," "Garland" and "Dockash" Stoves and Ranges.

Nice Present.

Oscar Woodruff of Franklindale, spent Sunday with his cousin, Will Jackson, at Dushore, returning home on a Kentucky saddle horse a gift from Mr. Jackson.

The Evidence in the Case.

33 years' use is evidence—Millions of consumers is evidence—sales made by 16,000 agents is evidence. You buy 4 gallons L. & M. Paint and 3 gallons Pure Linseed Oil (at 60 cents) mix them and make 7 gallons best paint ready for use—cost only $1.20 per gallon—Done in 2 minutes.

Spalding Hardware Co., Towanda.
Dewey Brothers, Gillett.
H. S. Masten, Bentley Creek.

L. & M. Paint Agents.

JUDGE FANNING DECIDES IN FAVOR OF MRS. COLEMAN.

Affirms the Finding of the Jury Which Gave Her $300 Damages.

Judge Fanning Friday handed down an opinion in favor of Mrs. Ellen Coleman of Towanda, vs. South Towanda township. Mrs. Coleman was injured in falling on a plank, and brought suit for damages.

The case was tried at the September term of court in 1907, and the jury gave Mrs. Coleman a verdict for $300. The attorneys for the township asked the court to set aside the verdict and find in favor of the defendants. This motion was refused, then the defendants filed a motion asking for a new trial.

The court passed upon the case yesterday, setting aside the rule and affirming the verdict of the jury. The defendants will now carry the case to the higher courts.

William Maxwell and R. A. Mercur were the attorneys for Mrs. Coleman, while Lilley & Wilson represented the defendant township.

Verdict for Defendant.

The case of Mary Rogers vs. Francis Kellogg was heard in the grand jury room Friday afternoon before F. R. Mitten, G. M. Clark and Moses Marcy, sitting as arbitrators, and resulted in the finding in favor of the defendant against the plaintiff for costs. This case grew out of a constable's sale. G. L. Norton & company of New Albany, had an account against Mr. Rogers, and on an execution Constable Kellogg sold his personal property. This he did notwithstanding the fact that Mrs. Rogers had served a written notice upon him that the property belonged to her and not Mr. Rogers. Thus the suit which was heard before arbitrators yesterday and resulted in a verdict for the defendant constable.

How He Met His Death.

Advices from Davis, W. Va., give the particulars of the accident which resulted in the death of Cassius Holcombe, a native of LeRoy, this county. While at work on arailroad trestle an Italian accidentally struck Mr. Holcomb with a board causing him to fall 26 feet into a pile of stones. His left leg was broken in two places, his skull fractured and two ribs broken. He lived but a few hours after the accident. Deceased was 65 years of Age.

Enroute to Florida.

Charles H Keeler of Dixon, Ill., is spending a few days with his brother, F. W. Keeler, in Waverly, and his sister, Mrs. M. W. Vail, in Sayre, enroute to Florida via Washington. This will be Mr. Keeler's eighth year as city editor of the Daytona Journal, the only Republican newspaper in that state whose editor is the postmaster of that city. Mr. Keeler for a numbe. of years resided in Towanda.

Engagement Announced.

At a party on Saturday evening given by Mrs. Mary Henkel of Corning, to about 20 of her friends, the engagement of her daughter, Katherine M., to James F. Falsey of this village, was announced. Mr. Falsey is one of Waverly's most popular shoe merchants.—Waverly Free Press-Record.

"White Lilley, "White Rose" and "Acme" Washers are labor savers. Always give satisfaction. Spalding Hardware Co.

Died From a Scratch.

Harry Wheaton, a well known resident of Westfield, on Oct. 13, while playing with a pet dog, received a slight scratch on his hand from the dog's claws, and on Oct. 20, the man died in terrible agony from blood poisoning developing from the little scratch.

Reception for Pastor.

The stewards of the North Towanda Methodist Episcopal church will hold a reception for their new pastor, Rev. W. P. Miller, at the church on Friday evening of this week. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

Funeral of Mrs. Preston.

The funeral of the late Mrs. H. L. Preston will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the Preston home on Mechanic street.

You need the "Stickley-Brandt" Catalogue to keep posted on furniture styles.



Only $1.77

for this beautiful reed arm Rocker. This Rocker has the full roll. Easy arms. Shellaced. Built very durable and made for comfort. A similar Rocker retails in stores from $2.75 to $3.00.

Carefully packed, shipped to any address for $1.77.

Send today for our Factory-Price Catalogue of furniture. Mailed free. We are the largest shippers of furniture in this territory. Why? Our Catalogue will tell you.

STICKLEY-BRANDT CO. FURNITURE

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

COURT HOUSE LAWNS TO HAVE ORNAMENTS.

Two Gatling Guns and Pair of Parrott Rifles Will Guard Justice Temple.

The court house lawns are to be ornamented. Two gatling guns and a pair of Parrott rifles will be mounted so as to guard Bradford county's fine temple of justice.

The two gatling guns, which are of six barrels, will stand on the grass plots on either side of the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument, while the Parrott rifles, such as are used on war ships, will be planted on the North and South lawns, with their muzzles pointing toward Main street.

These guns which were secured from the Brooklyn navy yard by Congressman Kipp, have been shipped and are expetced to arrive in a few days. The work of building foundations for the pieces will be commenced at once.

BULLET STRUCK BOY.

Little Boy Accidentally Shot by Playmate at Mildred.

William Halpin a ten years old lad, whose parents reside in Mildred, was taken to the Packer hospital Tuesday night, with a 22-calibre bullet lodged behind the breast bone.

Tuesday afternoon the boy with a companion about his own age, were playing at the former's home, when the latter climbed up on a chair and took a 22-calibre revolver from a supboard shelf. In jumping to the floor the revolver exploded and the bullet struck the Halpin boy, breaking the left collar bone and ploughing through a distance of six inches, lodging behind the breast bone.

At the hospital the bullet was located by means of X-rays. Unless the wound becomes infected the lad will soon recover.

Not So Easy as He Looked.

A pair of woodsmen's shoes suggested that the wearer, Arthur Magee, a farm hand, more than six feet tall and powerfully built, might be an easy mark, led a trio of Williamsport confidence men to attempt to get into his good graces. He "smelt a mouse" when they lured him to a barn. In the fight that followed in an effort to take his wares and money Magee pummelled the faces of his three assailants into a jelly and, with hands dripping with their blood, was the only man left when the police arrived. Magee was discharged when he told his story.

The two gatling guns and two Parrot rifles secured by Congressman Kipp for court house lawn ornaments, have arrived and will be placed on their foundations as soon as possible.

Sore Throat or Mouth.

When the mouth or throat is irritated or diseased you have the common ailment of Sore Mouth or Sore Throat. If not quickly cured, you are in danger of contracting more serious or even fatal maladies such as Croup, Quinsy, Tonsilitis or Diphtheria. No other remedy will cure Sore Throat or Sore Mouth so quickly, so surely as **TONSILINE** because **TONSILINE** is the one remedy especially made for that purpose.

You'll need **TONSILINE** one of these days, or some night when the drug store is closed—better have a bottle ready at home when you need it most. 25 and 50 cents.

The Tonsiline Co., Canton, O.

YOU DON'T

Have to shout for our side to get a hoarse throat these days.

Politics or not,

Turner's Cough Syrup Always Wins

25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

Manufactured and for Sale by

Turner's Drug Store

Both 'Phones. Towanda, Pa.

The Markets.

The market reports in the Reporter-Journal and Republican are corrected every week.

Towanda Provision Market.

Butter .....24c.
Eggs .....23c.

General Markets.

New York, Oct. 28.

BUTTER—Creamery, specials, 27a27½c.; extras, 26a26½c.; firsts, 23a25c.; held, creamery, specials, 26a26½c.; extras, 25a25½c.; state dairy, tubs, good to finest, 24a25c.; process, specials, 23a23½c.; extras, 22a22½c.

CHEESE—State, full cream, specials, 13¼a14¼c.; fancy, small, September, 13c.; fancy, large, September, 12½c.; fancy, small, October, 12½c.; fancy, large, October, 12c.; good to prime, 11¼a11¾c.; skims, 1½ pound specials, 10¾c.; fine, 8a9c.; fair to good, 6¾a7c.

EGGS—Fresh gathered, extras, 33c.; extra firsts, 27½a28½c.; firsts, 24a26c.; seconds, 22a23c.; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid, 22a23c.; firsts on dock, 21½a22c.; seconds, charges paid, 21a21½c.; seconds on dock, 20a21c.

MILK—The wholesale price is $1.81 per 40 quart can.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER ONE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas in each of said counties, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by making an addition thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER TWO.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER THREE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 1. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared, that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

General Election Proclamation.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

I, Job Griffin, High Sheriff of the County of Bradford in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known, and give notice, to the Electors of the County of Bradford, aforesaid, that a General Election will be held on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1908.

In the several Election Districts of Bradford County, at which time and place, the qualified Electors will vote by ballot for the following officers:

Thirty-four persons for members of the Electoral College from the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Judge of the Superior Court of the State of Pennsylvania

One person for Representative in Congress from the Fourteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania

One person for Senator in the General Assembly from the Twenty-third Senatorial District of Pennsylvania

Two persons for Representatives in the General Assembly from the County of Bradford

One person for High Sheriff for the County of Bradford

One person for Prothonotary, Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, of the Peace, Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the County of Bradford

One person for Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, for the County of Bradford

One person for County Treasurer for the County of Bradford

Three persons for County Commissioners for the County of Bradford

Three persons for County Auditors for the County of Bradford

One person for Coroner for the County of Bradford

NOMINATIONS.

The following is a list of all the nominations made, together with the place at which the election is to be held in each district in the County of Bradford:

NATIONAL CANDIDATES.

Republican.

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
TAFT AND SHERMAN.
Presidential Electors.
Benjamin Franklin Jones, Jr.,
Morris Lewis Clothier,
John Burt,
Howard Atlee Davis,
Frederick Taylor Chandler,
Ellis A. Gimbel,
George Jay Elliott,
Edward Wagner Patton,
George Christian Hetzel,
Joseph deBenneville Abbott,
John Watts Baer Bausman,
Reese Albert Phillips,
Theodore Leonard Newell,
John Isett Mathias,
Adam Hain Miller,
William John McCabe,
George Wallace Williams,
David Jewett Waller, Jr.,
William Strode Settle,
Robert Christman Neal,
Jacob Croyle Stineman,
Thomas Shipley,
William Frederick Reynolds,
Andrew White McCullough,
John Timothy Rogers,
Edward League Dawes,
Jerome Francis Downing,
Herman Simon,
Theophilus Lowry Wilson,
Perry Clifford Ross,
Oscar Schulze,
Oscar Holmes Babcock,
Alexander Rolland Peacock,
Homer David Williams.

Democratic.

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
BRYAN AND KERN.
Presidential Electors.
Joseph P. McCullen,
Albert J. Barr,
Daniel F. Carlin,
Edward B. Selberlich,
Aaron G. Krause,
Clarence Loeb,
James T. Nulty,
Michael J. Howard,
John C. Ferron,
John Howard Danenhower,
Louis N. Spencer,
Alexander W. Dickson,
John T. Flannery,
Oliver Perry Bechtel,
Harry D. Schaeffer,
Charles A. McCarty,
John Franklin Stone,
John I. Welsh,
Cyrus C. Gelwicks,
George Derr Krause,
Samuel M. Hoyer,
Henry Washers,
J. Hawley Baird,
John K. Holland,
John F. Manley,
Howard S. Marshall,
Robert X. Brown,
Howard Mutchler,
William Lewis Neal,
Fred A. Shaw,
Henry Meyer,
Wesley S. Guffey,
Dennis J. Boyle,
Casper P. Mayer.

Prohibition.

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
CHAFIN AND WATKINS.
Presidential Electors.
Elisha Kent Kane,
John Duff Gill,
John B. Heston,
Francis Magee,
Samuel K. Felton,
Irving Woods Huckins,
Roland M. Eavenson,
Jonas K. Schultz,
Charles L. Huston,
Howard Leopold,
Daniel S. VonNelda,
Wm. H. Richmond,
W. B. Bertels,
William H. Malerry,
John Peter Schneller,
Justus E. Warne,
James Mansel,
Franklin P. Johnson,
Jeremiah S. Yaukey,
Silas C. Swallow,
John L. Edwards,
Cyrus S. Griest,
A. McAlpin,
Lewis Cass Wick,
John O. Stoner,
Milton S. Marquis,
Isaac Monderau,
George F. Kline,
W. G. Freeman,
Edwin J. Fithian,
James P. Knox,
Knox C. Hill,
Robert S. Glass,
Thomas P. Herschberger.

Socialist.

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
DEBS AND HANFORD.
Presidential Electors.
Edward J. Cook,
Edward J. Higgins,
George Fitch,
Robert M. Green,
R. Barclay Spicer,
George Nau,
John Zellhorn,
August Mahieu,
Martin J. Flyzik,
William C. Price,
Charles Herwegh,
George Lodge,
Charles O. Alter,
Henry Peter,
Emil Guwang,
Joseph M. Achammer,
Percy Vize,
Fred W. Whiteside,
Martin J. Brennen,
George Davies,
Jerome F. Buck,
Jesse W. Green,
Andrew Hunter,
Cornelius F. Foley,
George W. Guthrie,
Angus McRae,
Arthur J. Dennis,
Frederick G. Rother,
E. Howard Deal,
Daniel K. Young,
Julius Weber,
Thomas Thatcher,
Simon Libros,
Howard P. Hunter.

Independence.

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
HISGEN AND GRAVES.
Presidential Electors.
John L. Barrett,
William Boughter,
Robert G. Cathcart, Jr.,
Charles B. Connolly,
Joseph M. Crouch,
John P. Correll,
William F. Craig, Jr.,
Edwin B. Depuy,
Thomas Dolan,
Herman L. Duhring, Jr.,
Theodore Eichhorn,
James A. Fulton,
James F. Gaffney,
Jesse Willis Galbreath,
William J. Griffith,
John L. Harding,
Samuel M. Heiligman,
George F. Hildebrand,
Edmund W. Kirby,
John W. Lafferty,
William La Fontaine,
Owen E. Lally,
George Y. McDonald,
Edward J. Maher,
James Frederick Martin,
Newell H. Motsinger,
Joseph F. O'Neill,
Stanley J. Oram,
Wheeler H. Phelps,
John A. Phillips,
Robert Miles Robinson,
Silas Edgar Trout,
Samuel F. Wheeler,
William H. White.

Socialist Labor.

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
GILHAUS AND MUNRO.
Presidential Electors.
Herman Spittal,
J. G. Gardner,
L. M. Laepple,
John Drugmand,
W. H. Thomas,
Thos. Wielding,
Amido Mori,
August Clever,
George Pearse,
Grant Hughes,
George Snyder,
Otto Marowsky,
Chas. Rupp,
L. M. Barhydt,
J. A. McConnell,
Jas. A. Gray,
P. H. Grunagle,
Arthur Losey,
W. I. Marshall,
Wm. Peak,
Fred Uhl,
Wm. Cowan,
Wm. Crum,
P. Rowan,
Wm. Staley,
Peter Auiler,
Ernest Hildebrandt,
James Clark,
Wm. Hughes,
Chas. A. New,
George Staley,
John Handlors,
Geo. Ohls,
Chas. Durner.

STATE AND COUNTY CANDIDATES.

For Judge of the Superior Court.

William D. Porter, Republican candidate.
Webster Grim, Democratic candidate.
Daniel Sturgeon, Prohibition candidate.
Thomas H. Kennedy, Socialist candidate.

For Representative in Congress.

Charles C. Pratt, Republican candidate.
George W. Kipp, Democratic candidate.
E. H. Meeker, Prohibition candidate.
William Markham, Socialist candidate.

For Senator in the General Assembly.

Moses Shields, Republican candidate.
Albert M. Cornell, Democratic candidate.
Edgar W. Bolles, Prohibition candidate.
F. M. Van Riper, Socialist candidate.

For Representative in the General Assembly.

George Moscrip, Republican candidate.
Chas. E. Mills, Republican candidate.
Wm. R. Campbell, Democratic candidate.
Delos Rockwell, Democratic candidate.
J. A. Bowker, Prohibition candidate.
W. S. H. Heermans, Prohibition candidate.
E. E. Strevy, Socialist candidate.
C. S. Mann, Socialist candidate.

For Sheriff.

John H. Dean, Republican candidate.
M. J. McNulty, Democratic candidate.
O. W. Fawcett, Prohibition candidate.
S. R. Matteson, Socialist candidate.

For Prothonotary, Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery.

Willis G. Gordon, Republican candidate.
Charles M. Hall, Democratic candidate.
Ellsworth Grace, Prohibition candidate.
W. E. Graves, Socialist candidate.

For Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

William Foyle, Republican candidate.
J. E. Passmore, Democratic candidate.
M. C. Wilson, Prohibition candidate.
Henry L. Springer, Socialist candidate.

For County Treasurer.

Frank N. Moore, Republican candidate.
N. F. Walker, Democratic candidate.
C. J. Sumner, Prohibition candidate.
A. L. Merrill, Socialist candidate.

For County Commissioners.

Langdon H. Marsh, Republican candidate.
George N. Bird, Republican candidate.
Job Griffin, Democratic candidate.
J. H. Black, Prohibition candidate.
F. D. A. Kingsley, Prohibition candidate.
Morris Enevoldsen, Socialist candidate.
Thomas W. Scott, Socialist candidate.

For County Auditors.

W. Gorham, Republican candidate.
H. B. Burroughs, Republican candidate.
Perrin R. Ackley, Democratic candidate.
S. S. Murphy, Democratic candidate.
C. P. VanDyke, Prohibition candidate.
A. L. Graham, Socialist candidate.
George Davis, Socialist candidate.

For Coroner.

T. Benjamin Johnson, Jr., Republican and Democratic candidate.
T. M. Arnot, Prohibition candidate.
W. T. Merrill, Socialist candidate.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.

The following are the places at which the elections are to be held in the County of Bradford, viz:

Armenia Twp.—At Grange Hall, near the residence of Claude Becker, in said Township.

Alba boro—At the house of Ira Smith, deceased, in said boro.

Albany Twp—At the Town Hall near Bahr school house in said township.

Asylum Twp.—At the Town Hall in said township.

Athens Boro., First ward—At the Town Hall in said ward.

Athens Boro., Second ward—At the livery stable office of Chas. Fitzgerald in said ward.

Athens Boro., Third ward—At the Union House house in said ward.

Athens Boro., Fourth ward—At the store of F. A. Armstrong, in said ward.

Athens Twp., 1st dist.—At the store of F. E. Weller at Greenes Landing in said district.

Athens Twp., 2d dist.—At the Wilawana hotel in said district.

Athens Twp.—3rd Dist.—At the Valley Driving Park ticket office in said District.

Athens Twp., 4th dist.—At the creamery house of Wm. Westbrook in said district.

Barclay Twp.—At Laquin Lumber Company Hall in said Township.

Burlington Boro.—At the town hall in said borough.

Burlington Twp—At the house of J. Travis in said township.

Burlington West Twp.—At the Town Hall, West Burlington in said Township.

Canton boro—At the Fire Department house in said borough.

Canton Twp. 1st Dist.—At building of S. F. Williams, between Main street and Union street in said Township.

Canton Twp., 2nd dist.—At the Vermilya hotel in the village of Grover in said district.

Columbia Twp., 1st dist.—At the Town Hall in Austinville in said district.

Columbia Twp., 2nd dist.—At the old postoffice building at Columbia X Roads, owned by Stephen Gernert.

Franklin Twp.—At the M. E. church in Franklindale in said township.

Granville Twp.—At the I. O. O. F. hall in said township.

Herrick Twp.—At the township election house at Herrickville, in said township.

LeRaysville Boro.—At building owned by Scott Shaner in said Boro.

LeRoy Twp.—At the Grange Hall in said township.

Litchfield Twp—At the Grange Hall building in said township.

Monroe Twp., 1st dist.—In building on lands of C. A. Fowler in said district.

Monroe Twp. 2nd Dist.—At store building occupied by R. F. Lamberson in said Township.

Monroe Boro—At the Summers House in said borough.

New Albany Boro.—At the hose room in the borough building.

Orwell Twp.—At the Town Hall in said township.

Overton Twp.—At the election house built in said township.

Pike Twp., 1st dist.—At the house owned by E. M. Pitcher estate.

Pike Twp., 2nd dist.—At the house of A. A. Vandermark in Stevensville in said township.

Ridgebury Twp.—At the hotel owned by Frank M. Baldwin in said township.

Rome Boro.—At the building in the rear of Wm. Rice's drug store in said borough.

Rome Twp—At the school house on Towner Hill in said township.

Sayre Boro., 1st ward—At the Wilbur House in said ward.

Sayre Boro. 2nd ward—In the election house in said ward.

Sayre Boro., 3rd ward—In the school house in said ward.

Sayre Boro., 4th ward—At the house of Spalding Hose Co. in said ward.

Sheshequin Twp.—At the Town Hall in said township.

Smithfield Twp.—At the Town Hall Association Building in said Township.

South Creek Twp.—At the Church in the village of Gilliett in said Township.

South Waverly Boro.—At the council rooms in said borough.

Springfield Twp.—At the Odd Fellows hall in said township.

Standing Stone Twp.—In the town building near the Center school house in said township.

Sylvania Boro.—At the Sylvania House in said Boro.

Terry Twp—At the Wells school house in said township.

Towanda Boro., 1st ward—At the store of Ed. Stevens in the Bailey block in said ward.

Towanda Boro., Second ward—In the northwest County Room in the basement of the Court House, in said ward.

Towanda Boro. 3rd Ward.—At the Election House, Walnut street in said Ward.

Towanda Twp—At the new Town Building on southwest corner of Centre and Division streets, in said township.

Towanda North—At the Town Building near George B. Mills's in said township.

Troy Boro.—At jury room No. 2 in the court house in said borough.

Troy Twp. 1st Dist.—At the Town Election House in said District.

Troy Twp., 2d dist.—At the drug store recently occupied by G. A. Gamble in East Troy.

Tuscarora Twp., Eastern dist.—At the office of A. P. Beeman in said township.

Tuscarora Twp., Western dist.—At the election house in Spring Hill in said township.

Ulster Twp. 1st Dist.—At the store of Wilson Mills in said District.

Ulster Twp. 2nd Dist.—At building of Milan House in said District.

Warren twp.—At the hall owned by A. A. Abell in said township.

Wells Twp.—At the Odd Fellows hall in said township.

Wilmot Twp.—At the election house in said township.

Windham Twp.—At N. J. Mosher's store in said township.

Wyalusing Boro.—At the borough room in I. O. O. F. building on Church street.

Wyalusing Twp., 1st dist.—At Welles' wagon shop in said district.

Wyalusing Twp. 2nd Dist.—At C. C. Titus Shoe Store, Camptown.

Wysox Twp., 1st dist.—At the house owned by W. H. Conklin Estate in said Wysox Twp., 2d dist.—At house owned by Ira Aldrich in said district.

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this commonwealth, the polls shall be open at 7 o'clock a. m., and close at 7 o'clock p. m.

All persons are eligible to the several offices except the following, viz: Every person excepting Justice of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States or of this state or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of this state or of the United States or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or common council or any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for except that of an election officer.

JOB GRIFFIN,
Towanda, Pa., Oct. 17, 1908.

We, the undersigned, County Commissioners of Bradford County, do hereby certify that the above list of candidates for County Offices, and places of holding elections are true and correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

E. D. HARKNESS,
I. H. MARSH,
M. J. McNULTY.

Attest:
FRED R. PRINCE.

POLITICAL

To the Voters of Bradford County:

Gentlemen:—Three years ago with your assistance, I began active work by petitions to reduce the fees paid the County Treasurer, which was then about $4800 per year. We succeeded in reducing it to about $3200 per year, but believing it still too high, I offered myself as candidate before the Republican primaries, and publicly said if elected, "I would discharge all the duties of the office, and not charge or accept of a sum total of more than $1500 per year, this to include the State fees which amount to upwards of $500 per year.

"That I would present a petition to the proper board demanding them to reduce the fees paid so the sum total would not exceed $1500 per annum.

"That I would publish all orders paid, giving the names to whom paid, amount and for what purpose."

We have fought this issue at the Republican primaries and won. Bradford county is a strong Republican county.; my election will establish a Republican precedent which will reduce and fix the salary of County Treasurer for the present and future.

I respectfully solicit your vote for County Treasurer at the coming election, and I assure you I will perform my duties in the office and along other lines in the interest of our taxpayers.

F. N. MOORE.

Notice of Application for Charter.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Bradford.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said Court or a law judge thereof on Friday, the 20th day of December, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. ,under the "Act to provide for the incorporation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and its supplements, by Mrs. Alice Peck, Mrs. J. H. Chaffee, Clemence Delpeuch, D. W. Chaffee and H. H. Johnson, et. al., for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "Hornbrook Cemetery Association" of Sheshequin Township, Bradford County, Pa., the character and object of which is for the purpose of improving, neatly keeping, beautifying, caring for, enlarging, protecting, and making more desirable the Hornbrook Cemetery in Sheshequin Township, Bradford County, Pa., so far as promotes and is necessary for said purpose to receive funds, annuities and moneys for such use and acquire and convey the cemetery lots and real estate all therefor, but not under any circumstances for the purpose of profit, and to have, possess and enjoy all rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act and its supplements, see said charter on file in said Court to No. 413, December Term, 1908.

LILLEY & WILSON, Solicitors.
Towanda, Pa., Oct. 26, 1908.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration on the estate of J. H. Evans, deceased, late of Ridgebury Township, Pa., having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against it must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DAN EVANS, Administrator.
Oct. 20, 1908.—6t*

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the firm now consisting of H. T. Moore & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent, October 7, 1908, and that E. Gooding has withdrawn from the business. All indebtedness of the late firm will be paid by Henry T. Moore and Leon H. Moore, who will continue the business, and all accounts due to firm will be paid to them.

Oct. 8, 1908.—4t* 819nov*

TERRYTOWN.

L. D. Bowman and Fay Kinne are working on the state road at Wyalusing.

B. H. Thompson and family of Viall Hill, moved to Wyalusing Tuesday, where they expect to make their home for some time. Mr. Thompson has rented his farm to Harvey Mapes.

Mr. and Mrs. Bender of Ricketts, visited at B. R. Terry's Wednesday. Mr. Bender was viewing the H. L. Terry farm with a view to purchase.

H. F. Terry and H. L. Layman attended the Reynolds sale in Albany township Thursday. Mr. Layman purchased four cows during the trip.

Mrs. S. L. Tuttle came up from New Haven last week for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. LeDeoux.

B. A. Gibbs is enlarging his dwelling house.

Miss Anna Fassett of Camptown, spent the latter part of the week with her mother, Mrs. J. E. Dodge.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Terry are occupying Mrs. Almeda Terry's house for a short time while he is raising the roof of his house. Mr. Terry is also building a fine addition to his home.

WINDFALL.

Mrs. M. J. Bowman visited relatives at Williamsport last week.

Mrs. M. Collins visited her sister at Danville, on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Converse have commenced housekeeping on the Fred Fenton farm.

Mrs.

NOW WHO IS THE LIAR ?

(Continued From Page One.)

they gave the 13 the public would want to know who the other 127 were.

The Sulloway letter is all conclusive and no further proof is needed. But if we didn't have the Sulloway letter we could prove beyond shadow of doubt that Mr. Kipp's credit on pensions is just 13 by a letter we have from Mr. John R. Williams, who is file clerk of the House of Representatives.

He has sent us the complete record of Mr. Kipp's pension work, and the number of pensions secured agrees exactly with the statement of the Sulloway letter.

This matter puts Congressman Kipp in a sorry plight, and he should be ashamed of what he has done. It is a deliberate lie, intended to deceive the old soldiers, and it was not put before the public until he thought that it was too late for the Reporter-Journal, which made the original charge, to deny it. It is the dirtiest trick that has come to the surface in district politics for years, and it will do Mr. Kipp no good. Let every voter remember when he goes to the polls next Tuesday this disreputable attempt of Mr. Kipp to deceive them and put the seal of their condemnation upon dishonest, disreputable, dirty tricks by voting against him.

UNINVITED GUESTS DISTURB LITTLE PARTY.

Two Italians Butt in on a Social Gathering at East Towanda.

Two Italians butted in on a social gathering at East Towanda Friday night and as a result one of them, Tony DaCapito of Tunkhannock, is in the county jail waiting a hearing next Thursday before 'Squire Meredith on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, and also pointing a pistol and threatening to kill.

Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Rockwell at their home in East Towanda were entertaining a number of friends. About 10 o'clock two strange Italians put in an appearance, coming without an invitation, and the first thing they did was to raise a disturbance.

One of them was put out without much difficulty, but the other, Tony DaCapito, as he gave his name, drew a revolver and pointing it at Mrs. Rockwell in broken English hissed "I will shoot and kill you," emphasizing his threat by firing the pistol. Mrs. Rockwell, who is an invalid, became hysterical, so great was her fright.

Mr. Rockwell hurried to the East Side hotel where he telephoned for the Towanda police, later coming to the office of Constable Hollon, where he told his story. Officer Hollon accompanied him to his home, reaching there about 11 o'clock.

They were met at the door by DeCapito who still had the revolver in his hand. Realizing that quick action was necessary, Officer Hollon threw himself upon the Italian, pinning his arms to his sides, then shoving him against the foot of the bed, where he held him while Mr. Rockwell wrenched pistol from his grasp. Upon examination the pistol showed four loaded chambers and one exploded cartridge.

DaCapito was brought to Towanda and placed in jail, and Saturday morning on being arraigned before 'Squire Meredith, was held for a hearing on Thursday afternoon between the hours of 1 and 2 to answer to the charges of carrying concealed weapons, pointing a firearm and threatening to kill.

P. C. Gori acted as interpreter, and David E. Kaufman, Esq., appeared as attorney for the defendant.

Magazines and Newspapers at Lowest Prices

I will furnish $1 Magazines for $.75.

And $3.00 Magazines for $1.50

Write Me For Price List.

M. T. HAXTON,
GRANVILLE SUMMIT, PA.

DO YOU OWN A BRADFORD COUNTY DIRECTORY BUY ONE NOW AT REDUCED PRICE

See This Page For Particulars.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

Winter Courses in Agriculture at the Pennsylvania State College.

Two hundred and 25 students are enrolled in the four and two years' courses in agriculture at the Pennsylvania State College. Their education is part of the work of our state school of agriculture, but there are other young men needing service. Many persons do not have the time for a college education, but they can give the Winter to study. For this reason Winter courses in agriculture were established at the college last year, and 90 men were enrolled.

They found the lectures and practical exercises adapted to the need of men who want to increase their earning power. Underlying principles were studied, and practical methods of dealing with crops, soils, orchards, animals and dairy products were given these young men. They returned to their homes with a desire to encourage others to come to the college next Winter for study under its practical scientists. The enrollment will be large. The courses begin Dec. 1, and close Feb. 24. The association with hundreds of students in agriculture and the study of problems arising in the every-day life of the farmer make these Winter courses an opportunity that a bright young man cannot afford to miss.

The free illustrated bulletin describing the five Winter courses in agriculture is ready for distribution. Address School of Agriculture, State College, Pa.

Veteran Writer.

Says the Country Gentleman: "Learning by accident that our occasional contributor, J. Washington Ingham, will be 85 years of age this month, which is much older than anybody would imagine from his smoothly flowing penmanship, we asked him for his photograph, and give the picture herewith. He was born on the farm where he now lives, in Bradford county, Pa., his grandfather having settled there in 1795, and his father having lived and died there. He tried various callings in youth, finally settling down to farming as the most agreeable. He began writing for the Country Gentleman in 1887, and tells us that his literary work has been done outside of busines hours. 'I have never taken hold of the pen when the plow needed my guiding hand.' From another source, we learn that his chief interest, outside of agriculture, appears to be waging war on the liquor traffic: 'He has fought it in speech and print; he has practised and advocated total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks; has been an opponent to tavern licenses and a terror to the violators of the law.'"

Check Forger Works Owegoans.

Four Owego business firms, J. S. Houk Hardware company, Wicks & Leahy, the Owego Hotel and Robert Bandler were swindled on Oct. 3 or 4 by a smooth stranger for whom they cashed checks purporting in favor of A. L. Bush. The former is a produce dealer in Flemingville. The checks were each for $16.50. The First National bank cashed all of the checks and it was not until the cancelled checks were returned to Mount Stedman that he learned that some one had been using his name to procure money. So long a time has elapsed that description and capture of the swindler is practically out of the question.

May Have Big Team.

A number of Towanda football enthusiasts are talking about organizing a team for the purpose of playing a few games before the end of the season. Eleven fast and heavy experienced players could be secured in Towanda and an excellent team would be the result. Among the men available are George and Andrew Moscrip, Charley Meredith, P. M. Rockwell, and others who have been through the mill and stood the gaff in big games. Here's hoping that the team will be organized.

Another Honor for Mr. Greene.

Homer Greene, Honesdale's distinguished lawyer, author and poet, received another honor last week by being eletced president of the Honesdale Choral society. Other officers are: Firse vice-president, Mrs. O. L. Rowland; second vice-president, Mrs. Jessie Dolmetsch; treasurer, Dr. G. C. Butler; secretary, Norman Farnham.

Receives Degree of Master of Arts.

Wednesday at the exercises connected with Founders' Day at Lafayette college, the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon Prof. John K. Stewart, head of the department of Latin and Greek at the Cumberland Valley Normal School at Shippensburg.

Honor Roll.

The following pupils of the West Wysox school were neither absent or tardy during the first month of school, ending Oct. 15: Reed Archer, Madison Archer, Millie Ridgeway, Louise Crawford, Frances Crawford, Nettie Archer.

Millinery at Gillett.

A complete line of Fall and Winter millinery at Gillett, Tuesday, Nov. 3. One day only. Mrs. A. C. Young, 108 College avenue, Elmira, N. Y.

Oxide of Zinc—What is It?

OXIDE OF ZINZ—WHAT IS IT?
Its the wearing quality of the L. & M. PAINT while white lead is the elastic quality of L. & M. PAINT. Wears fully 15 years on outside of a house. Costs ready for use about $1.20 per gallon.
Spalding Hardware Co.,
Dewey Brothers.
H. S. Masten, Bentley Creek.
L. & M. Paint Agents.

Read every page of this issue. Something for voters in nearly every column.

DEPENDING UPON THE "FLOATERS"

Democratic Campaign Bubbles, One by One, Have Burst.

THE GLITTER OF GOLD IS ALL THAT IS LEFT

With a Normal Republican Vote, C. C. Pratt Will Be Elected by a Large Majority—Battle of the Grand Old Republican Party Against the "New Ring" is Nearing an End.

In the next issue of this paper, will be given the result of the battle of the ballots on November 3, which is next Tuesday. During these, the closing days of the campaign, one cannot help but reflect upon several things which have a tendency to make the present canvass and political endeavor the most remarkable in the history of the famous Wilmot-Grow district, as this is called.

A Pretty Battle.

It has been a pretty battle, and the side which wins will have much to be proud of. At this time, not counting the floater vote, it is not possible from a conservative point of view to see how the Democrats can look for success in any quarter, and especially in the legislative offices.

It has often been said by the "paid in full" Sayre Times-Record that it is a battle of the people against the Penrose machine in this district. Just how far from the truth the Record is as usual, is best known by the radical editor of that publication. He knows only too well, that it is a battle of the party, the grand old Republican party, which he loved so well until the glitter of gold coaxed him from the cause he still believes in, against a powerful, moneyed combination of men whose start in life was gained through the graces of the party which they now want to overthrow. If there is such a thing as a Penrose machine in this state, if it has a branch in this congressional and senatorial district, no matter how black the language which may be used to make light of it, it is still a little in advance of the moneyed and designing ring which is now trying to gain control of political affairs in the district.

Ring Against Ring.

If there are such things as political rings, then in this district it is a battle of rings. One ring has been formed to overthrow another, and for selfish reasons. It does not seem at all likely that the grand old Republican party will let the moneyed syndicate take charge of the county. The only danger lies in the floater vote, that is those who will cast their ballot for the man who displays the largest wad, but there are not enough of these in the county to cause any alarm if the Republicans turn out and go to the polls, rain or shine.

The renegrade Republicans who are managing the Democratic congressional campaign are banking upon the "floater vote." They handled them nicely before, but it is woe to the man who on the coming Tuesday casts his ballot for a money consideration.

The grasshopper Republicans as they are now called, that is those who are working night and day for the success of George W. Kipp, have only selfish reasons for so doing. They are not in sympathy with his policies, they have no use for Democratic policies, so what else but personal reasons can be their incentive.

If re-elected, which is not at all likely, Mr. Kipp should be congressman, for he will have paid the price, but the chances are he will not be, only the figure-head, instead he will be controlled by the Republicans who are now feasting upon him.

Deplorable Features.

One of the most deplorable features of the campaign is the look of shame upon the faces of stalwart Republicans of other days, they who were honored and raised above the crowd by Republicans, only to be so ungrateful as to turn against their benefactors and lend their aid to the opponents, and again let it be known for selfish, not party reasons.

As the old saying goes, it is an ill-wind which blows nobody good, and it holds true in this case. While the recreant Republicans have a strong ring, and money to burn, so to speak, yet their tampering with the Democratic voters in the district is acting as a boomerang, and their smiles and handshakes don't seem to impress. The reason is plain; a true Democrat, like a true Republican, has no use for a traitor, be he political or otherwise, and his advances are always suspicioned.

No true Democrat will be led by a renegade Republican, one who has feasted at the Republican board for years, and then strays away simply because in the offing there seems to be some easy picking. Democrats will not be bossed or led by such men, and as was to have been expected, many of them, aye hundreds of them are turning from the hand that would shake today, and forget tomorrow. Selfishness is at the bottom of it all.

Bursting Bubbles.

The Kipp campaign managers made their big play upon a "Binghamton residence," and just how that bubble was burst is best told in another column. It was to be the deciding point in the battle, but like the Pension Play it was not.

The campaign managers of Mr. Kipp have used obligations to bring Republicans, that is some of them, to make public utterances in behalf of the Democratic candidate and as those "cards" spent themselves long before they were fairly launched, the managers are now in their last ditch and will make their last great play for the "floater vote."

It is the duty of every Republican to go to the polls on Tuesday, cast his vote for the straight Republican ticket, and then see that there are no "floater votes" being cast.

There is too much at stake to take any chances. Mr. Kipp is not in sympathy with Republican policies, and for this reason, if no other, is not entitled to the support of the men who do believe in them.

Col. Pratt is a man who believes in the Republicanism of Lincoln, Grant, McKinley and Roosevelt and is the man who should be sent down to Washington to represent this district, and he will be sent there if Republicans will do their duty.

WHAT THEY SAY IN BINGHAMTON

The secretary of the Towanda Republican league has received the following communication from the mayor of Binghamton and from Mr. Hinman, a well known citizen of that city relative to the charges of the supporters of Mr. Kipp that Mr. Pratt is a resident of Binghamton and not a resident of the Fourteenth congressional district. They are to the point and we gladly print them:

The following letter is from Mr. Slauson, Mayor of Binghamton:

Executive Department, City of Binghamton.
October 9, 1908.

Secretary Republican Club,
Towanda, Pa.,

Dear Sir:—

In regard to the residence of Col. C. C. Pratt, would say that he holds his residence in Pennsylvania, but that he spends his winters in this City, staying with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Goff, at 133 Oak street, for the purpose of giving his children the advantages of our City Schools. In this connection, permit me to say that we should be very glad to be able to claim the Colonel as a resident of our City and to support him for a member of Congress from this district; for Col. Pratt is the kind of man that we wish we had more of. As to his business interests, it is my understanding that they are very light in this City.

Very truly yours,
C. M. SLAUSON,
Mayor of Binghamton.

Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1908.

Secretary Republican Club,
Towanda, Pa.

My Dear Sir:—

Your esteemed favor of the 10th inst. was received in due time but owing to my absence in Albany on legal matters I have been delayed in replying until now. I note your statement that the charge is being made that Col. C. C. Pratt is a resident of New York state. Such an assertion ought not to have weight with people of sense. They must know that it is not true and that the story has been put in circulation by men who are opposed to and are willing to do almost anything to prevent the election of Colonel Pratt. It is true that Colonel Pratt spends a portion of each Winter in Binghamton, but the people of Binghamton have never considered and do not now consider that he is a citizen or resident of Binghamton, although they wish he were. His friends here, and that includes all who know him, can not believe that a campaign story of this kind can have any effect upon sober minded, truth loving people.

With best wishes, I remain,
Sincerely yours,
H. D. HINMAN, Chairman.

Bradford County Directory.

During October, readers of this paper may purchase copies of the County directory (edition 1907-8) for $2.19 delivered or for $2.00 at the Court House, Towanda. It contains the names of more than 24,000 persons together with their postoffice (and route) addresses and occupations and much other information. There is included an up-to-date map showing streams, township divisions, roads, R. F. D. routes, postoffices, and hamlets. No household can afford to do without the information this book contains. Address Ida K. Layton, Towanda, Pa.

Game Will Be Abundant.

Plenty of game is predicted for the next two years as a result of the forest fires which have raged in more than a dozen of the mid-state counties, by Dr. J. C. Kalbfus, secretary to the state game commission, who has visited the burned areas. He says that the damage done to the forests is great, but that game did not suffer much as the animals and birds were sufficiently developed to get out of the way. The fire was so great that it destroyed the large trees, and the areas burned over will be covered with young grass and new shoots next year, so that there will be fine grazing grounds for the animals the coming Summer. This fact will do much to

More Condemned Cattle.

Last week Veterinary N. C. Bennett of Stevensville, was in Neath testing the herd of cows of Mrs. Mattie Wells. The test revealed the fact that out of seven, five were affected with tuberculosis. Two of them were nearly ready for beef and the loss to Mrs. Wells is quite heavy. From Mrs. Wells' he went to George Garland's, near East Herrick, and tested five head, finding three of the number affected.—LeRaysville Times.

If you have not done all you can to secure the adherance of your friend and neighbor to the straight Republican ticket rest not until you have done so.

PRATT VS. KIPP.

Republican's Choice is the Logical Candidate.

FROM A STANDPOINT OF DOLLARS AND CENTS

Colonel Pratt Has Everything He Owns in This District, While the Bulk of Mr. Kipp's Wealth is Invested Outside.

In this battle of Pratt vs. Kipp, which is the logical candidate? This question while very important, is an easy one to answer, for Mr. Pratt is unquestionably the logical choice.

Great stress was laid upon "a Binghamton residence" for Mr. Pratt but as that has been wafted away by the whirlwind of facts in connection with the automobile license application, the one last great question already answered is "which is the logical candidate?"

Colonel Pratt is a man of considerable wealth, but every cent of it is invested in the fourteenth congressional district and he is a taxpayer on it all.

Mr. Kipp is a man of greater wealth than Mr. Pratt, but where is that wealth invested? Not in the fourteenth district, but the principal part is invested in Canada. True he has much wealth invested in Pennsylvania, but the bulk of his fortune is in Canada, outside the United States.

Mr. Pratt lives in New Milford, Susquehanna county. Mr. Kipp lives in Towanda, that is, exists in Towanda, while his interests are elsewhere.

Therefore from a standpoint of dollars and cents, who can dispute that Mr. Pratt is the logical candidate?

The man with his very all invested in the district is surely better qualified to represent that district in congress than the man who has invested his wealth outside the district and outside the country.

Republican vs. Democrat.

Mr. Pratt is a Republican while Mr. Kipp is a Democrat, or at least is supposed to be. He does not believe in Republican principles or politics, while Mr. Pratt does. This country has become great, the greatest on the globe through the policies of the Republican party, and it is in these policies that Mr. Pratt believes, and which he will support.

Mr. Pratt is an honest, candid man. He has great faith in Republicans and Republicanism, and on this he pins his faith. He does not want to represent the "floaters" of the district, he is not buying his way into the national legislature, but is asking the support of men, who if they were candidates would like to be elected fairly and squarely upon logic and upon principle, forgetting the power and glitter of gold.

Republicans, you men of sense and honor, who have helped so many times in this great district; you who want a man to represent you who believes in the policies which lie near to your heart, it is up to you to see that your will is done at the polls on Tuesday.

Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Parke of Troy, celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary Oct. 10. The guests numbered between 40 and 50, many of them being relatives. Beautiful gifts of cut glass and silver were presented. The fine supper was served at the home of Mrs. John McClelland, under the supervision of Cateress Jennie Nelson.

Registers' Office News.

Will of Lydia Goodsell, late of the town of Nichols, N. Y., admitted to probate. Will of William Walker, late of Warren township, deceased, admitted to probate. Letters of administration upon the estate of J. H. Evans, late of Ridgebury township, deceased, granted to Dan Evans.

Will Visit Mining Country.

Several men of Waverly and Sayre, who are largely interested in a gold mining proposition in Mexico, are to be given a trip to that country in a few days. They will go by water from New York and anticipate a very pleasant trip.

William Moore Injured.

William Moore, while employed in the woods near Ricketts, Wednesday was struck by a falling tree and severely injured. One of his shoulders and four ribs were broken.

Scratch a match; light an Oil Heater, and make your room comfortable. We have a fine assortment at reasonable prices. Spalding Hardware Co.

TO JAN. 1, 1910, FOR $1.

Reporter-Journal Offered Free for Two Months—Read it.

After November 1, all subscriptions to The Reporter-Journal must be paid in advance, and on and after that date, all papers will be stopped at the expiration of the time paid for. The publishers have taken this step after mature deliberation, and believe that it is the fairest plan both for the publisher and the subscriber.

The Reporter-Journal is conceded to be by far the best weekly newspaper in Northern Pennsylvania. It has a large circulation through Bradford county and surrounding territory, but there are many more people who should be regular subscribers, and to introduce it to them, the publishers have decided to make this extra offer. On receipt of $1, the paper will be sent from now until January 1, 1910, giving the paper fourteen months for the price of one year. The only stipulation made is that subscribers must not owe anything for subscription to the paper. Send currency, postal order or check, made to the order of Towanda Printing Company.

The Reporter-Journal thoroughly covers the news of Bradford county in all departments, court reports, land transfers and matter of general interest, and every week prints an average of fifty news letters from as many different neighborhoods in the county. Every Bradford county family should have this great paper, and former residents of the county cannot keep informed of the news of their old home so well in any other way as by becoming a subscriber.

Send us $1 and get the very best Bradford county newspaper printed, for fourteen months.

STALK CUTTER DESTROYED.

Machine Flys Into a Thousand Pieces, But No One Was Injured.

If accidents can be classed as lucky, there was one of that kind in Ulster Saturday. Jerry Greening was cutting stalks for George Chamberlin between 11 and 12 o'clock when an accident occurred and the cutter flew into about a thousand pieces, ranging in size from a pea to a bushel basket.

Mrs. Chamberlin, who was on the house porch at the time, heard the noise and looking toward the barn beyond which the cutter set, the air was full of missles which looked like shingles in a wind storm.

Fortunately none of the five men within a radius of three rods, were hurt. James Howie, however, was struck by three different pieces, one just behind the ear which partially stunned him for a minute.

About four years ago, Mr. Greening suffered the loss of a wood saw while sawing for T. Morrison and parts of it were picked up twenty-seven rods from the scene of the accident. Then, as in this instance, no one was hurt. The loss of the cutter to Mr. Greening is $125.

Former Towandian Honored.

James R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse university, with his wife and daughter, Imogene, sail the first week of November from New York for a trip around the world. They expect to be absent seven months. Prof. Frank Smalley, a former Towandian, who is dean of the Liberal Arts department, will be at the head of the university during Chancellor Day's absence. This is a signal honor for Mr. Smalley, one which his many friends here will learn with pleasure.

Waverly Man's Invention.

S. C. Smith, the contractor, has secured a patent on a labor saving device for use in his business. In laying concrete walks it has been necessary to use a large number of stakes to hold the stringers in place. By a simple attachment fastened to the steel strips used in separating the flags these stakes are done away with. Mr. Smith estimates that it means a saving to him of the labor of one man, while the work of laying the forms for the walls is greatly facilitated.—Waverly Sun.

Suddenly Loses Eyesight.

L. D. Champlain of Baker Creek, Potter county, suddenly discovered the other day that one of his eyes had became sightless. Three or four weeks ago a horse switched its tail across his face and for a while his eye caused him more or less annoyance, but it soon, apparently was in its usual condition again until the other day.

Potter County Gas Well.

The Diamond Oil and Gas company of Genesee, Potter county, on Tuesday night drilled in a great well which will produce 100,000 feet of gas per day, it is estimated. The well is located on the farm of J. E. Sherman, and is the second good well drilled on that farm by this company.

GOVERNOR STUART WILL VISIT ATHENS ON OCT. 30.

Pennsylvania's Chief Executive Will Deliver an Address.

Athens is to have a big Republican mass meeting on Friday evening, Oct. 30, on which occasion Governor Stuart will be present and deliver the principal address. The other speakers will be Hon. James T. DuBois, ex-consul to Switzerland, and Hon. Henry F. Walton.

A special train will be run from Tunkhannock, stopping at all stations, returning doing the same. The Towanda Republican club will go up on this train and participate in the parade.

Frank N. Moore of North Orwell, Republican candidate for county treasurer, is honest and capable and entirely qualified for the office. He will receive a fine majority on November third.

Mitchell Motor Car Co., Racine, Wis.
H. K. SPALDING, Agent,
SAYRE, PA.
You may send me a detailed description of your new $1,500 Model K.
Name .....
Address .....

Business Education

at Meeker's School of Commerce, Elmira, N.Y. A modern equipped and down-to-date school giving a practical training in business. Positions secured for all graduates without charge. Write for new catalog.

WANT ADS

RATES.—25 cents for first insertion under 50 words; one-half cent a word each time thereafter, with minimum charge of 10 cents for the second consecutive insertion of any adv. These advs. have brought great results in many cases. Try one.

WANTED.

WANTED—A reliable girl or woman as cook in a small family. Inquire at or address "A. B.," care Review Office. oct22-dw-rj-3w

FARM work wanted. Industrious young man of good habits wants work with Protestant farmer; moderate wages, with pleasant home. "C. H. P.," Box 474, Montrose, Pa. s29oct*

WANTED—Every man who reads this to send 25 cents in coin and we will forward pre-paid our Corundum Razor Hone. Hones your razor in 15 seconds. Can also be used for knives. Corundum Hone Works, 94 Market street, Chicago, Ill. s5nov*

A YOUNG MAN, 17 years of age, experienced in farm work, with good references, wishes place at once. Address "Farm Hand," care of The Reporter-Journal and Republican. 22oct-2t

WANTED—Wood bundlers at Lopez, Pa. For particulars write J. Fischer, Lopez, Pa. 1oct-6t

WANTED.—A man to take charge of furniture, carpets and rugs in a department store. Must be good advertiser. Address, "Furniture," care Towanda Printing Co. 24sept-tf

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. Mia E. Lilley, Towanda. 20aug

WANTED—Immediately $2,000 loan to extend established business, and to fill existing orders paying large profits. Will pay good interest, and give strictly first class security. Address, Businessman, care Reporter-Journal.

FOR SALE.

FOUR good dairy cows. Inquire of or address Mrs. A. T. Allen, R. F. D. No. 53, East Smithfield, Pa. 29oct-4t

FARM FOR SALE.

I will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Orwell Township, Bradford County, Pa., at 2:30 p. m., on **SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1908,** the valuable farm formerly owned by O. J. Chubbuck, and for many years occupied by A. L. Vough, consisting of about 150 acres, more or less, nearly all improved. The farm is well located, well watered, has two dwelling houses, two barns, orchards, and an excellent sugar bush thereon.

TERMS made known at time of sale.

MARY CHUBBUCK HOXIE,
by WILLIAM LITTLE,
Her Attorney.

Towanda, Pa., Oct. 21, 1908.

FARM of 75 acres, in Burlington Township; five miles from Towanda, three miles from Luthers Mills, and a half-mile from creamery. All under god cultivation except four acres of woodland. Good stream of water through entire farm. Good fences; good cultivation except four acres of be sold cheap. Will give possession this Fall. James Lynch, Towanda, Pa., R. F. D. 76. s5nov*

FOR SALE—A desirable judgment against good mercantile brick property in Towanda Borough, bearing 6 per cent. interest. Inquire of Chas. M. Hall, Attorney-at-Law, 408 Main St., Towanda, Pa. feb26-tf

TWO good farms in Wyalusing township. The Elias Vaughan homestead, containing 136 acres, and the Frazer homestead of 70 acres. Inquire on premises, or address, Mrs. N. L. Hollon, Wyalusing, Pa. 15aug-tf

FIVE farms, seven houses and lots, 50 building lots. For description inquire of S. Bergen Park, Towanda Pa 14feb-tf

NOTICE.

IF YOU are interested and want to start in the mercantile business here is your chance. Store and dwelling combined. Will sell for two-thirds value, with store goods or without. Good trade to commence with; good locality. Write today; last chance. W. H. Fanning, Shunk, Pa. s5nov*

THE ANDES



Stoves and Ranges

give satisfaction every time. Beautifully made, of finest castings and sure operators. Very economical in the use of fuel. Come in and let us convince you. The cheapest goods made, quality and prices considered.

For Sale by
SPALDING Hardware Co.